

Nation's Labor Throwing Full Strength into War Drive

C. I. O.'s Garden Rally Tonight To Hear Mayor

Joint Action by AFL in Cleveland, Philadelphia Speeds War on Axis

Labor-government unity in the common cause against fascism will be strengthened tonight at a Madison Square Garden CIO rally where Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, and Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, will head a list of distinguished speakers.

The Greater New York Industrial Union Council in sponsoring the meeting has officially invited representatives of the American Federation of Labor "to participate in this great demonstration of unity for defense of the nation and defeat of fascism."

Other speakers will include Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, former Minister to Norway; A. Emil Davies, president of the London County Council; Lieut. Governor Charles Poletti, and the Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr., City Councilman-elect, and Allan Haywood, National CIO Director.

President Roosevelt's Bill of Rights Day address will be broadcast to the audience.

The meeting will start at 7:30 P. M.

Ohio AFL, CIO to Meet

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 14.—Representatives of the AFL, the CIO, the railroad brotherhoods and of war industries management will appear together to promote full war-time unity in a Town Hall program to be broadcast over station WGAR at 9:30 P. M. Tuesday night.

It will be the first time all three divisions of labor have appeared together here at one occasion.

Meanwhile the CIO throughout the week has been broadcasting "Report for War Duty" calls to its membership over two Cleveland and one Akron radio stations. The members were summoned to a War Emergency Mass Meeting at which defense assignments were to be made by Mayor Frank J. Lausche and CIO Council Secretary A. E. Stevenson.

Unity Group Formed

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—A 20-man Joint Labor Defense Committee with equal representation from the AFL and CIO has been formed here and will seek to be incorporated into the official Defense Council.

The committee will serve as a clearing house for all industrial disputes, will investigate reports of sabotage, will recruit air raid wardens and other defense volunteers, and will promote the utilization of all idle machinery. It will strive to establish a 24-hour-a-day, seven-day-week production schedule.

The city's major unions are represented on the committee.

Gear for Speed in L. A.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 14.—While a defense committee of 21 representing the CIO Industrial Union Council prepared to meet with Mayor Fletcher Bowron this week, shop stewards throughout the city moved in their plans to gear production to war levels.

Following a city-wide rally of all shop stewards, workers in all plants organized in the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers held noon-day conferences with their employers to insure labor peace and increased production.

Meanwhile the CIO Auxiliary has announced first aid and nursing classes for all members in full cooperation with the Red Cross.

All unionists have been urged to register for civilian defense work.

Plant Parley Gets Action

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 14.—Industrial unity for increased war production by the Trenton-Kramer Co. plant, producing shell casings and bomb parts, was established here this week at joint ceremonies participated in by 250 union members and officials of the company.

The meeting was initiated by Local 400 of the United Electrical Union of the CIO, which pledged friendly cooperation to insure maximum output.

Israel Kramer, company vice-president, said "this crisis has broken down any walls of difference which might have separated us in the past and we must now all work together to assure full-scale production of our essential products."

UE Board to Map Plan

An emergency meeting of the general executive board of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, to consider methods for increased war production will be held here today at union headquarters at 261 Fifth Ave.

Following its meeting here, the board will convene again in Washington tomorrow.

The union is the fourth largest in the CIO. Approximately three-fourths of its 350,000 members are engaged in war production.

Puts Brake on Disputes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILMERDING, Pa., Dec. 14.—In a letter to the management of the Westinghouse Air Brake and Union Switch and Signal Co. this week, Local 610 of the United Electrical Workers, CIO, urged "mutual confidence and cooperation" to promote maximum war production.

The union proposed voluntary arbitration for any dispute not settled amicably by the union and management.

The local also urged mutual consultation on all problems arising from a shift by the plant to production on war order and asked cooperation in preventing "disunity in the shop" due to the presence of a tiny minority of non-unionists.

"The defense of our country and the military defeat of world fascism" controls all union activity at present, the letter declared.

Nazi Arms Plant in Czech Town Blown Up

KUIBYSHEV, Dec. 14.—A Nazi munition dump on the outskirts of the town of Gulin in Czechoslovakia has been blown up. It was reported here today.

The explosion destroyed 15 artillery guns, 12 tanks and 1,000 rifles which had been prepared for shipment to the Eastern Front.

Edgewater Explosion Kills One, Injures Many

EDGEWATER, N. J., Dec. 14 (UP).—One man was killed and several persons were injured today in a \$100,000 explosion and fire which destroyed the hydro-generating plant and warehouse of the Spencer Kellogg and Sons Co.

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NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

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PHILIPPINE SITUATION 'IN HAND,' DEFENDERS SAY AFTER 1ST WEEK

Red Army Drives On--Newspaper Men Return, Find Moscow Barely Scathed

EDITOR'S NOTE: American and British correspondents are back in Moscow after spending eight weeks in Kuibyshev while the battle for the Soviet capital raged. In his first dispatch after returning, Henry Shapiro reports the city active, in good spirits, and bearing amazingly few scars of the air and land siege.

By Henry Shapiro

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

MOSCOW, Dec. 14 (UP).—Soviet troops, battering the Germans back from all approaches to Moscow, have encircled the northern end of the vital Kalinin sector, 100 miles northwest of here, and the Germans are "hurriedly evacuating their men and materials" from the surrounding area, front dispatches said tonight.

The Red Army was reported furiously battling the Germans who were providing rear guard action in the vicinity of Klin, 50 miles northwest of Moscow, "inflicting terrific casualties on the enemy and cutting off roads."

The Russians also were pushing the Germans back west of Istra, 22 miles southeast of Klin, and were thrusting deep into the German positions on the Mozhaisk front, 60 miles west of Moscow.

On the southern front, the Russians were reported storming Taganrog, 40 miles west of Rostov, with the Germans "battling savagely and occasionally counter-attacking." Red units were said to have penetrated the German rear beyond the Mius River, west of Taganrog, and to be "assaulting the panic-stricken Germans."

(Columbia Broadcasting System heard the London radio broadcast that in the Klin area, 50 miles north of Moscow, "the Russians are battling fiercely with German rear guards, cutting off ways of escape and inflicting terrible casualties on the enemy," and that "Soviet troops also are pressing the enemy back in the direction of Mozhaisk"—60 miles west of Moscow.)

Correspondents, returning to Moscow after spending eight weeks in

(Continued on Page 2)

Bombers Sink Four Enemy Troopships

Off Luzon Coast

Marines Beat Off 2 Attacks At Wake

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (UP).—The valiant back-to-the-wall garrison of Marine "devil dogs" on Wake Island in the Pacific has beaten off two new Japanese bombing attacks and "vigorous attacks" are underway against enemy submarines around Hawaii, it was announced tonight.

The defenders of tiny, horse-shaped Wake shot down two more Japanese bombers in fighting off the second of the two attacks which was "undertaken in great force" but without inflicting any important damage, a Navy communique stated.

It reported that the Wake Island marines "continue to resist" despite week-long enemy blasts.

No mention was made of Midway, another tiny besieged U. S. Pacific outpost, which was reported last night to be still flying the Stars and Stripes.

British-Soviet Parley to Map Joint Strategy

Conference to Open in Moscow Soon, Say London Reports

LONDON, Dec. 14 (UP).—An Anglo-Soviet conference will open in Moscow soon to coordinate the work of the two general staffs and it may clear the way for a joint plan of strategy by all anti-Axis powers, including the United States, for offensive as well as defensive campaigns, it was learned tonight.

It is reported that the conference will produce a joint plan of both immediate and long range strategy for the major war theater.

Informants said it would not be surprising if the delegates discussed plans to deal with any German attack on Turkey. Recent reports reaching London hinted at the arrival of German reinforcements near Bulgarian and Turkish frontier.

The Moscow conference was understood to have been arranged some time before Japan opened war against the United States and the British Empire. That, however, would by no means exclude discussion of Far Eastern problems.

FDR Speaks Tonight on Bill Of Rights

Mrs. Roosevelt and Mayor Will Head Ceremonies to be Held Here

President Roosevelt makes a nationwide broadcast over all radio stations between 10 and 11 P. M. tonight in honor of the 150th anniversary of the Bill of Rights.

At noon Mayor LaGuardia speaks at City Hall Plaza.

At a luncheon at the Hotel Commodore today Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mayor LaGuardia head a list of Bill of Rights speakers, including former Ambassador Josephus Daniels, George Gordon Battle and Herbert Bayard Swope.

Arrest Nazi Sympathizer on Sedition Act

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 14 (UP).—The Federal Government today placed Herman D. Kissinger, Kansas City attorney, under arrest, invoking for the first time in this war the 1917 Sedition Act.

U. S. District Attorney Maurice M. Milligan charged that Kissinger had been "a long time sympathizer" of the German and Japanese governments. He said a Federal Grand Jury would be called to consider the case.

MAJOR BATTLE NOW ON IN MALAYA

SINGAPORE, Dec. 14 (UP).—British defenders and Japanese invaders grappled in major battle tonight amid the difficult and treacherous jungles of northwestern Malaya as the blitz attack on the peninsula settled down to close and bloody combat.

A late communique referred briefly to stubborn fighting in the Kedah area lying alongside the southernmost finger of Thailand, and contact was believed to have been made well inside the frontier.

Dutch submarines lurking along the east shore were reported harrying.

(Continued on Page 2)

Mayor Calls For More Air Raid Wardens

Stresses City's Danger from Aerial Raids by Enemy Powers

Mayor LaGuardia called for more air raid wardens last night in a speech in which he said that the city was in danger of an aerial attack by enemy powers.

The Mayor asked every family to select its own family air raid warden and he called for more regular wardens to supplement the still inadequate force of 10,000 to 12,000 who were now under training.

The Mayor was speaking as national director of Civilian Defense. He said distribution of the first leaflet on air raid instructions would begin tomorrow with the co-operation of the air raid wardens and the electric and telephone companies.

He said that he had ordered 50,000,000 COPIES of the leaflet for distribution close to the "target areas" along the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts.

LaGuardia said the American people are united against Hitler, Mussolini and the Mikado. He placed the entire responsibility of the war on the rulers—not the people—of the fascist lands.

The Mayor said that Hitler had not only subjugated the people of Germany, but of Italy as well.

"Hitler," he declared, "has taken Italy and made it a colony."

The Mayor spoke of the aliens from enemy countries now living in New York. Most of them are good people, he said. However, he warned them to protect the people of the United States and themselves by reporting anyone in their midst who would injure the country.

At the same time he urged school children to be kind to the children of aliens from these lands, so they would grow up with love and understanding toward American democracy.



Pledge to the President: Americans of Italian origin at their Emergency Rally yesterday in Manhattan Plaza placed their right hands over their hearts and pledged the Commander-in-Chief of the United States armed forces their "blood and resources to the defense of America against the Axis aggressors."

'At Disposal of Govt.' 2,000 Italians Here Vow to Destroy Axis

Rally of 5,000 Functionaries Map 3-Point War Program

Terminating the present war one of the greatest crises that ever threatened America, 5,000 functionaries of the New York Communist Party and Young Communist League yesterday pledged themselves "at the disposition of the government for the full and successful prosecution of the war."

The meeting also mapped plans to throw the energies of the entire Party into three main channels:

1. Strengthening the armed forces in the war against the Axis.
2. Increasing and maintaining uninterrupted production.
3. Strengthening civilian defense.

Party members and young Communists were urged in speeches by Israel Amter, State Chairman of

(Continued on Page 2)

USSR Has Earned Our Trust, Davies Says at Rally; Mme. Litvinoff Speaks

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—Whether the Soviet Union will declare war immediately upon Japan, whether Soviet bombers will bomb Tokyo, and whether American bases will be es-

tailed and China, the Hon. Joseph E. Davies said before a capacity audience at the Boston Arena during a mass rally for the benefit of Russian War Relief yesterday afternoon.

Strongly attacking the rumor that the Soviet Union would make a separate peace with Hitler, Mr. Davies declared, "It is wrong; it is un-Christian; it is unwise, for us to refuse to credit these able, courageous, and earnest men with the same high purpose and honor which we assume for ourselves. They have earned that, not to mention our eternal gratitude for their heroic courage in fighting the Nazis."

Sharing the platform with the former Ambassador was Mme. Litvinoff, wife of Maxim Litvinoff, the Soviet Union's new Ambassador to the United States and Deputy Foreign Commissar in his homeland.

The arena meeting, organized by the Boston Committee for Russian War Relief which is headed by Dr. Hugh Cabot, marked Mrs. Litvinoff's first appearance before an American audience since her recent arrival here.

Madame Maxim Litvinoff made her first public address since arriving in the United States. She told of the "faith and fire" of the Russian people and said a "united demonstration of Nazi victim nations will soon smash this treacherous horde permanently from the earth."

EXTRA!

Chinese Drive Within 13 Miles of Hong-Kong

CHUNGKING, Dec. 14 (UP).—Chinese forces driving to relieve besieged Hong-Kong are within 13 miles of the Crown Colony border on the northeast, according to a Central Daily News dispatch from Shikawan, in Kwangtung Province.

Nazi Troops Alarmed Over Defeats, Prisoners Reveal

Belief in Victory Fades, Many Are Sick

Soldiers Tell of Units Cut to Half Strength By Casualties

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Dec. 14.—The Soviet Information Bureau reports that the reverses suffered by the German fascist troops on the approaches to Moscow are giving rise to intense alarm among the German soldiers, according to German war prisoners.

Private Schellen Herbert of the Sixth Company 86th Motorized regiment, 10th Tank Division stated: "Late in the sixth company of the 10th Tank Division has numbered only twenty men. The First Company of the Second Battalion was left with only eight men. The rest were killed and wounded."

"Of 200 tanks in the 10th Tank Division only 30 or 40 are left. The German troops outside Moscow have been sustaining exceptionally terrific losses."

Corporal Walter Shultz of the First Company 66th AA Division, 17th Tank Division declared:

"The 17th Tank Division lost more than fifty per cent of its tanks. Also its losses in manpower were enormous. For instance in the last battles our company lost sixty men, killed and wounded. Whereas formerly there was talk of the forthcoming fall of Moscow and a speedy end to the war, today nobody believes this."

VICTORY VISION FADERS

War prisoner Fritz Werner of the headquarters company, 240th Infantry regiment 160th Infantry Division testified:

"During the last three days, of fighting alone, the 240th Infantry regiment lost 500 men killed and wounded. Only forty of 130 men in the headquarters company were left."

"The spirit among the soldiers is slumping daily. Many soldiers are sick. Many had stopped believing in Germany's victory. The soldiers are dissatisfied with the war and want to go home." Private Wilhelm Fortas of the Third Motorcycle Co., 50th Rifle regiment, 20th Tank Division, stated:

"The soldiers are in very low spirits. More than fifty per cent of the company are now frost-bitten and many are down with grippe. The soldiers are indignant and already are beginning to openly express dissatisfaction with the war."

Philippine Situation 'In Hand'

U. S. Knocked Out Two Battleships, 40 Planes And 4 Transports

(Continued from Page 1)

ing the Japanese lines of communication. Royal Air Force fighters also were on the job, ranging all day over the battlefields and coastal areas and blasting at enemy concentrations wherever they were found.

A midday communique said the British forces had made contact with the enemy in the Kelantan area of northeastern Malaya, where the Japanese had captured Kota Bharu and seemed to be striving to push south toward Singapore, some 350 miles distant.

PENETRATE BURMA

(London spokesmen said the Japanese made a slight penetration of Burma from Thailand in the Point Victoria region. They said the enemy had effected a landing on the west coast of the peninsula and crossed the Burma border.)

CHINESE PLANES

CHUNGKING, Dec. 13 (Delayed).—Chinese air headquarters told the United Press today that Chinese bombers had successfully attacked the Japanese base at Samcheon Island off Macao, on Thursday in the first Chinese bombing action since the beginning of the Pacific War. On Friday the Chinese air force attacked Canton.

Guerrillas Take Heavy Nazi Toll

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Dec. 14.—According to far from complete data, guerrilla detachments operating in German-occupied districts of the Kalinin Region have wiped out many hundreds of fascist soldiers and officers. Reports reveal 21 bridges blown up, including two railroad bridges, two artillery dumps, railroad munitions transports and 13 trucks loaded with shells. Other guerrilla successes tell how they burned two fuel dumps, an oil base stocked with 300 tons of gasoline, destroyed four supply bases, a number of trucks and wagons loaded with equipment and derailed three troops trains.

Communists Say: At Gov't's Disposal

Functionaries Here Map 3-Point Program to Help Win War

(Continued from Page 1)

the Party, Gil Green, State secretary, James W. Ford, Councilman-elect Peter Cacchione and others, to throw all their energies into winning the war.

The slogan "Everything for Victory" blazed from one of the largest banners in the hall, the main ballroom of the Royal Windsor at 69 W. 68th St. Defense and recruiting posters also decorated the hall. Predicting that the war would be "long and costly," Amter opened the conference with the explanation that it was an emergency gathering of Communists of New York to meet the new war situation. "It means either return to barbarism or the restoration of freedom for the peoples of the world," he said. "Inevitably the forces of freedom will win."

WARNS OF AXIS STRATEGY

Amter warned that Hitler "intends to create a pincer movement against the United States" and that he would push through North and West Africa down to Dakar in an effort to encircle the United States from the south, while Japan was deployed on the east. Such a common Axis strategy demanded, he continued, a common strategy on the part of the democracies.

"It is absolutely essential that there be the closest cooperation and coordination of the forces of the United States, Britain, China, the Soviet Union and the Latin-American republics—yes, a full-fledged military alliance, which alone can guarantee the winning of the war."

Amter called attention to the work of the appeasers and cautioned against believing they had ceased their activities. The fact that the American First Committee is closing its office does not mean that Charles Lindbergh, W. R. Hearst, the Christian Front, the followers of Father Charles Coughlin and the German-American Bund will cease their activities, he said.

WILL CARRY ON

"On the contrary, like all other fascists, they will adopt different forms and ways of carrying on their destructive work."

Both Amter and Green stressed the need at this time of freeing Earl Browder, "America's leading anti-fascist."

Green, who delivered an hour-long report, the chief speech of the conference, was given an ovation at the beginning and the completion of his address. Pointing out that time was short, he called upon Party members to "clear the decks

Red Army Gains Continue; Newsmen Find Moscow OK

Soviet Union Denies Tokio 'Fabrication'

MOSCOW, Dec. 14 (UP).—The Soviet Government today denied radio reports from Tokyo that the Soviet Naval Attaché there had called on the Japanese Naval Ministry to offer congratulations on the first Japanese successes in the Pacific war. The official Tass news agency said it was authorized to deny the report as a "fabrication."

The slogan "Everything for Victory" blazed from one of the largest banners in the hall, the main ballroom of the Royal Windsor at 69 W. 68th St. Defense and recruiting posters also decorated the hall. Predicting that the war would be "long and costly," Amter opened the conference with the explanation that it was an emergency gathering of Communists of New York to meet the new war situation. "It means either return to barbarism or the restoration of freedom for the peoples of the world," he said. "Inevitably the forces of freedom will win."

John Gates, secretary of the YCL and former political commissar of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spain, announced that scores of Lincoln veterans had enlisted to defend the country. He led the audience in pledging allegiance to the nation's cause.

After the speeches the following resolution was adopted:

"We, 5,000 functionaries of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League in the State of New York, gathered at the Royal Windsor on Sunday, Dec. 14, 1941, to discuss the war situation arising from the wanton attack of Hitler, Hirohito and Mussolini on our country, pledge allegiance and devotion to our nation's cause."

"We express our full and enthusiastic agreement with the statement of our National Committee on Dec. 7 that: 'The Communist pledges its loyalty, its devoted labor and last drop of its blood in support of our country in this greatest of all the crises that ever threatened its existence.'"

"We place ourselves and those whom we represent at the disposal of the government for the full and successful prosecution of the war."

The meeting also adopted a resolution calling for freeing Earl Browder, petitioning the President "to exercise clemency and return Earl Browder to the people of our country."

The meeting sent greetings to the people of Manila, Chungking, London and Moscow.

By a rising vote and a moment of silence the meeting paid tribute to the memory of Capt. Colin F. Kelly, Naval aviator who was killed in sinking the Japanese battleship the Hauna. Condolences were sent to his widow. The meeting also unanimously approved the request of the Communist Party National Committee for the release of Charles Krumboltz as State Secretary, for national work, and elected Gil Green. Likewise it approved the release of Isidor Bugin and elected Sid Gerson in his place.

Reporters Return to Capital, Declare Morale Is High, City Hardly Scarred

(Continued from Page 1)

Kuibyshev while the battle for the Soviet capital was fought and apparently won, found the city busy and confident, and showing amazingly few signs that it had been through a battle for survival.

On Oct. 16, the foreign correspondents left Moscow along with the diplomatic corps and certain sections of the government. They wondered then when—and whether—they would see the capital again.

Today they were back, after a five-hour flight from Kuibyshev, astounded to see so few reminders of the German siege by air and land. Though it is an armed camp, with barricades linking the main thoroughfares, machine gun nests and dugouts dotting the squares and tank barriers ringing the gates, the travelers found no evidence of the devastation the German air force was said to have caused.

Except for isolated buildings, the city came through five months of incessant and often intensive bombing scarcely scarred.

Transport and utilities are functioning normally. Rationed foodstuffs appear adequate without requiring abnormally long queues.

On a drive from the air port through the central streets to a hotel, a surprising number of civilians were to be observed, including women and children. It was understood that only 50 per cent of the population was evacuated.

Throughout the siege—and the city still is in the front zone—the civilian authorities carried on with little apparent intervention from the military.

FEWER AIR RAIDS

After the failure of the German offensive, bombing attacks on Moscow subsided. For more than a month there has been no big-scale raid, though the alert signals still sound fairly regularly.

A majority of the theatres and places of amusement were moved to the interior, but the remaining concert halls and operetta draw capacity crowds with late petitioners for tickets going begging.

The returning correspondents found an abundance of nourishing food and well heated and lighted hotel rooms.

Smokestacks and furnaces of the industrial towns along the approaches to Moscow indicated that work was going on as usual, and the capital itself conveyed the same impression.

The Red Star, hailing Lieut. Gen. Konstantin Rokossovsky as the victor in the battle of Moscow, told in an interview with him how the job was done. Receiving a reporter for the army organ Rokossovsky said:

"The Germans are retreating, bringing to an inglorious end their second general offensive

which they began on Nov. 16. After being on the defensive three weeks, our troops launched a counter-offensive.

"Bled white by continuous battles, the German divisions began the Moscow retreat."

"What prevented them from taking Moscow?" he was asked. "The enemy managed to press back our troops on the approaches of Moscow because they had amassed a large superiority of forces, particularly tanks," he continued.

"There the Germans tried to encircle and annihilate my forces. In the battle of Moscow we used maneuver tactics very widely, while beating off frontal attacks we strengthened our flanks, parried the German flanking movements, and at the same time struck many blows at the enemy's rear lines, with tank-borne troops also attacking their flanks."

"The fighting was furious and bloody. Many places changed hands time and time again. The Germans hurried to and fro, seeking weak spots, but stubborn resistance met them everywhere."

"We fought the enemy's tanks by all the means at our command. We destroyed more than 400 tanks in our sector alone, and there is no telling how many went out of action through engine trouble and breakdowns."

"We estimate the Germans lost more than 50 per cent of their effectiveness."

"But the chief reason for the collapse of the German offensive is the supreme courage and unparalleled heroism of our men and their commanders. They fought like lions with their backs to Moscow. We were the enemy down and knocked the offensive spirit out of him."

"The retreating Germans are making desperate efforts to entrench themselves here and there, clinging to villages and towns tooth and nail, mining the roads behind them, and throwing up barracks with massed artillery and trench mortars."

Asked whether the Germans were trying to stabilize their positions, Rokossovsky replied:

"In some sectors they are trying to hold up our troops with rather strong groups of tanks, but in the major sectors the enemy's resistance has been shattered and the main forces are falling back."

"The Germans apparently want to dig in somewhere a bit farther away from Moscow and bring up reserves."

A communique announced that Soviet warships in the Black Sea sank a 6,000-ton enemy transport and it said that on Saturday 15 German planes were shot down while the Russians lost only four planes. Another five German planes were shot down near Moscow Sunday.

Bulletins From the War Front

CAIRO, Dec. 14 (UP).—The main British forces in Libya are continuing progress southwest of Gazala, which is 40 miles west of Tobruk, in the face of determined rear-guard resistance by German and Italian armored forces, an official communique stated today.

In fighting there yesterday, the communique said, about 500 Axis prisoners were captured and 18 enemy guns were taken. Other Axis prisoners were being rounded up on former battlefields. The British air force continued heavy bombing attacks, particularly on roads and enemy transport west of Gazala.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (UP).—The Turkish Government today informed the United States of its determination to "extend its neutrality to the new conflict."

The strategically located nation, made known its new neutrality declaration in a note to Secretary of State Cordell Hull delivered by the Turkish Ambassador Mehmet Munir Ertegun.

LONDON, Dec. 14 (UP).—The Great Britain at a meeting today decided to declare war on the United States, according to a Swiss radio broadcast received by the United Press listening post here today.

The same broadcast reported that Thailand, as a result of a pact with Japan, was breaking off diplomatic relations with the United States and Great Britain.

DUBLIN, Dec. 14 (UP).—Prime Minister Eamon De Valera said in a speech at Cork today that Eire's policy "remains unchanged and we can only be a friendly neutral" despite the United States' entry into the war.

Gerson Named To State C. P. Legislative Post

Appointment of Simon W. Gerson, political writer for the Daily Worker, as legislative director of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party was announced Saturday by Israel Amter, the Party's State Chairman.

Gerson is taking an extended leave of absence from his newspaper to carry on his new work and will begin his legislative duties shortly.

For nearly three years, 1938-40, Gerson was confidential examiner to the Borough President of Manhattan. Prior to that time he was the Daily Worker's City Hall reporter and early this year he was its legislative correspondent in Albany.

He is 32, married, has one child and is a resident of Manhattan.

Bill of Rights Threatened by Axis, Says Amter

In Radio Broadcast Pledges C. P. to Fight to Victory Over Foes

Israel Amter, State chairman of the Communist Party, hailed the 150th anniversary of the ratification of the Bill of Rights in a broadcast over Station WQXR at 6:45 o'clock last night and pledged the Party's determination to fight till the fascist alliance was destroyed and freedom was guaranteed.

"For 150 years we have possessed these rights," said Amter. "They are part of our life and blood. Today they are threatened by the worst enemy of all liberty—the Axis powers headed by Hitler."

Jews to Rally For Victory At Garden

Wednesday Meeting Will Be First Large Public Display of Support

The Unite-for-Victory rally to be held in Madison Square Garden on Wednesday evening by the Committee of Jewish Writers and Artists in the United States will be the first large public expression by American Jews of unified support for President Roosevelt and the nation's Allies, the committee pointed out yesterday.

Dr. Chaim Zhitlovsky, dean of the Jewish letters in America, is its chairman.

A great rush for tickets on Saturdays by organizations and individuals from many parts of the city indicates that the Garden will be packed to overflowing that night. Loudspeakers in 49th St. will carry the program to the overflow crowd.

The meeting will begin at 8:30 sharp. It will open with a dramatic feature which calls for complete silence by the audience, and for that reason, the committee said, no one will be admitted during the first 15 minutes.

Samuel Levy, president of Yeshiva College, is to be chairman. Speakers will include U. S. Senator Elbert D. Thomas of Utah, Representative Sol Bloom; Jan Masaryk, Foreign Minister, Czechoslovak Government-in-Exile; Sholem Asch, noted novelist; Abraham Goldberg, executive member of the World Zionist Organization; Rabbi Joseph Lookstein, president of the Rabbinical Council of America; Dr. Joseph A. Rosen, vice-president of the Dominican Republic Settlement Association.

Cantor David Roitman will sing, and Morris Karnovsky and Lee J. Cobb, well known Broadway actors, will take important parts in the dramatic presentation.

Communists Act To achieve full protection for our country the government has undertaken certain precautions. It is the duty of Germans and Italians and especially their leaders to state their position clearly in defense of our country, and not only through words but deeds prove their undivided loyalty. They must be the first to ferret out pro-fascist elements and agents and thereby lend aid to the government's program. Let us heed well the word of Stalin that it takes ten thousand men to build a bridge, but only one to destroy it. That one must not be allowed to do his deadly work."

Turning to the Japanese Government's treacherous attack, Amter said:

"On the very day of the declaration of war by Hirohito against the United States, we Communists pledged everything that we have in defense of our country and for the successful carrying through of the war."

"American Communists proved on the battlefields of Spain their valor, integrity and loyalty. Today in the defense of our country, we Communists will fight at the front, work in the factories and participate in all forms of civilian defense like all loyal, patriotic citizens of our country. This is a life-and-death struggle for our nation and the whole world. The Communists will do their part devotedly and enthusiastically."

"The American people," continued the Communist leader, "have everything to win or to lose in this war. Today on the 150th anniversary of the Bill of Rights, the whole nation pledges itself anew to fight for its liberty, so that 'government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth.'"

"To this end we Communists pledge ourselves. We shall not cease to work and fight till Hitlerism on a world-wide scale is destroyed, and freedom of the people once more prevails."

"The fascist powers are fighting one war," said Amter at another point in his speech. "Berlin is the center directing the Axis forces," he continued. "They have one strategy one plan of action. This demands that the democratic Allies, the United States, Britain, the Soviet Union and China also have one common strategy. There should be the closest cooperation—yes a full military alliance."

"Labor has guaranteed full production . . . There must be the closest cooperation of labor, management and government . . . Steps must be taken . . . to draw the 12 million Negroes of our country fully into the defense of our country. The Negroes are eager to participate, for this is their country as well. There must be an end to discrimination in every form, and the Negroes be given full equality in the armed forces and war industries."

(To be Continued Tomorrow)

A Partisan's Diary

Guerrillas Encounter a Spy, an Old Woman With Basket of Mittens

KUIBYSHEV, Dec. 14.—S. Loskutov, a representative of Red Star, Red Army newspaper, was sent to a partisan detachment operating behind Nazi lines. He remained with the detachment for more than 40 days and has recorded the experience in a diary. (This is the sixth installment of Loskutov's diary.)—Editor.

PARTISAN'S DIARY

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KUIBYSHEV, Dec. 14.—We are at a loss to understand the meaning of this explosion. Subsequently we learned that it was caused by a group of partisans detailed to intercept the Germans in case they retreated. Disappointed at the fact that they did not get a chance to participate in the battle, this group decided to lie in ambush near the highway.

BLOW UP MUNITIONS

Enroute the partisans came upon an ammunition dump of the Germans and killing the sentries, took some 200 German shells, placed them under the big bridge on the highway and set fire to them. The bridge was blown sky high. This was the explosion we heard.

After this the partisans tore down the telephone wire along the highway over a ten kilometer stretch. The Germans brought up reinforcements and opened fire from grenade throwers at the forest where the partisans were hidden, and we had to retreat under fire.

However, no harm was done, but it took us 15 minutes to reach the forest one kilometer away from where we had to crawl through the mud keeping close to the ground.

After covering a kilometer over a swampy path, we pitched camp. After breakfast the detachment commander ordered two hours rest. This was the occasion for amateur actors to display their talents. The merriment was broken by the sentry. Quickly approaching the commander he reported "the scouts have returned and brought two men . . . must check up on them . . . they look suspicious."

Standing near a tall pine, two men, aged and one still very young, were scrutinizing the pastures, their looks betraying some hesitancy. The young one said he was a mechanic at a machine tractor station. At first, under questioning, he spoke confidently and quickly but gradually his replies became less confident until he had nothing left to say. The old man was questioned next. His lying was even more unsuccessful than the young one's and he soon was completely confused. Finally both confessed they had been lying. They admitted the German command had sent them on a tour through the villages to find out the location of the partisans.

"Well, I must congratulate you," the commander exclaimed. "Now you know exactly where we are." And although this was the absolute truth, the fascist spies did not at all seem pleased with such "brilliant" results of their expedition. There could only be one verdict.

SPIES EXECUTED

The commander gave the order and the spies were led away. Soon two shots announced that the scoundrels had met their end. The same fate will be meted out to anyone who sells out to the enemy!

"When dusk fell, we reached the villages of Ostovki. Scouts who were sent ahead reported that no Germans were in the village."

The news that the partisans were coming had already spread and when we entered the village, all the people were already in the streets. The building of the village Soviet where the partisan commander was quartered, was soon packed with people. The collective farmers eagerly asked for news about the front, Moscow, the situation near Leningrad—the Germans had already three times bombarded the city.

In turn the partisans asked the villagers about things in their locality. In this village the Germans had seized the chairman of the village Soviet and hanged him head down from a tree. After the man had been tortured for six hours, the Germans used him for target practice. The partisans listened in silence. The Germans will pay dearly for the blood of the Soviet people. There will be no pity, no mercy for the invaders.

The door opened. An old, bent woman entered. "Where are partisans?" she asked.

"We are the partisans, grandmas. What has happened?"

The old woman came over to the table and quickly began to empty her basket of mittens and mufflers.

"This is what we collected for you, to keep you warm in this cold weather."

"Thanks, grandmas," said the commander embracing the woman. "Comrade commander, there's a horseman on the hill beyond the village," said the sentry running into the hut.

"We went outside. It was growing dark. In the waning light we

could see a horseman closely scrutinizing the village. Suddenly he turned towards the road and spurring his horse, galloped in our direction . . .

A horseman was nearing the village outskirts. Suddenly pulling at the reins, he abruptly brought his horse to a standstill. "Yural! Bring Thunder here," Sineilnikov exclaimed. Yura ran after Thunder, as Sineilnikov's horse was called.

The stranger resolutely turned his horse and headed for the forest.

"Halt!" Sineilnikov cried out and fired a shot into the air. He mounted his horse and galloped after the stranger.

The distance between them was already considerable but Thunder dashed forward with lightning speed.

Sineilnikov drew his pistol and fired while galloping at full speed.

BRINGS HORSEMAN DOWN Missed! The stranger turned around and fired, also missing. Exchanging such greetings, the horsemen continued their mad race. The forest was already near. Sineilnikov again took aim. Another shot and another. Sineilnikov aimed at the horse. It turned to the right and fell forward.

The horseman rolled to the ground, rose and ran through the grainfield towards the forest. We could see how he pulled some paper from his breast-pocket and tore it to pieces. Another minute and Thunder overtook him.

Bringing the butt of his pistol down on the stranger's head Sineilnikov knocked him off his feet. The other partisans soon caught up. The stranger was led to the village. Small bits of paper were found. After much fusing around

Setyukha glued them together and ceremoniously presented the fruit of his labor to Sineilnikov.

The paper turned out to be a letter from the "burgomaster" of the neighboring village to the German command requesting the command to issue a pass to the "trustworthy person" Petrov, as a liaison man on four through the villages to carry instructions to the "instructions" found on the detained man, the Germans ordered that every "Chairman or Secretary of the Communist Party or Bolshevik Youth" . . . be immediately turned over to the authorities. Those guilty of hiding such persons were to be shot on the spot.

NAB ONE MORE RAT And so one more rat fell into the hands of the partisans. "That same night he met the same fate as the two spies who posed as machine tractor station mechanics."

In the morning I took leave of the detachment and went to the headquarters of the partisan brigade. The brigade which I reached was composed of ten partisan detachments, every detachment numbering 100-300 men.

The brigade numbers 1,500 partisans. The partisans are a motley crowd; some in multi, others in semi-military uniform, still others in uniforms captured as trophies. Their food is quite good.

During the period of formation, the detachments of partisans laid aside supplies of salt, sugar, and tobacco. These stocks were hidden in secret storage places in the woods, replenished by good supplies seized from the Germans. Everything also was provided by the collective farmers.

The overwhelming majority of

villages have no garrisons at all due to a lack of sufficient German troops. There are many villages in the occupied districts where the fascists never set foot. The village Soviets and collective farm boards are functioning in all these villages and all of their main contacts with the partisans.

All products are delivered to the detachment headquarters where they are distributed to the companies. Only when undertaking a distant expedition do the partisan groups have the right to take food from the collective farmers who always accord them a hearty welcome.

On a quiet autumn morning, I started out with a group of partisans. We had barely covered 15 kilometers when armed men appeared on the road. On seeing us, they began to break up into a chain. We also stopped. Soon our scouts returned and reported that these were our people. When we reached them we saw two wounded partisans on carts escorted by an armed platoon. The platoon commander, a young fellow armed with a German automatic rifle, marched in the front. We discovered an interesting fact: the wounded partisans were being taken across the front line to a Red Army hospital.

Jacob met me as an old friend. I made the acquaintance of the detachment commander Savchenko. This detachment was entrusted with the most responsible tasks by the brigade command.

The "terror of the fascists" is how the detachment is known in the district. Yegor too gave me a hearty welcome. No matter how much I asked Jacob, he would not reveal the reason for summoning me there.

(To be Continued Tomorrow)

Fore River Shipyard Workers Break Production Record

Launch Tanker 14 Days Ahead Of Schedule

Workers Take Initiative In Battle to Beat Axis In Atlantic

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 14.—Workers at the Fore River shipyard won a victory in the battle for production against the Axis when the 471-foot tanker "Sinclair H-C" slid into the water here this week 14 days ahead of schedule.

A few weeks ago the 18,000 shipyard workers were wearing celluloid buttons reading "91 in 90 days." "91" stood for "Hull 1491," the job number of the Sinclair H-C.

The management had scheduled the tanker as a 90-day job, but the men decided to do better. They did it in 76 days.

The actual time on the tanker was only 63 days.

WORKERS' INITIATIVE

The men speeded the work on their own initiative after President Roosevelt's Sept. 27 speech describing the need for ships, said John E. Burkhardt, chief engineer of the Bethlehem Steel Co., which has charge of the job.

"Topside" (the bosses) had nothing to do with it," said Burkhardt. "We've had to move up the launching date twice, a week each time. First it was days, then 83 days, and finally 14 days."

Shortly after the President's speech one of the shipyard workers said: "We can build ships faster than they can be sunk in the Battle of the Atlantic."

Negro Congress Symposium to Be Held Tonight

Prominent Negro labor, youth and civic leaders will be heard at a symposium on the national war effort to be held tonight at 143 W. 125th St.

Speakers at the symposium, which is sponsored by the Brooklyn and Manhattan Councils of the National Negro Congress, will include Charles A. Collins, organizer for Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees' Union, AFL; Melva Price, civic leader; Moran Weston, of the International Workers' Order; Cyril Phillips, authority on the West Indies, and Bert Alves, prominent Negro youth leader.

Announcing the symposium, a leaflet issued by the National Negro Congress points to the important contribution the Negro people will make to the country's anti-fascist war and emphasizes that Negroes must be integrated in the armed forces and other phases of the nation's war apparatus on a full and equal basis in keeping with the democratic nature of the war America is fighting.

By Louise Mitchell

Earl Browder has a volunteer army of friends and fighters. Men and women on the assembly line, in the colleges, at the pulpit, on the farms. They are all Americans. Some fled the pogroms of Europe; some were born here. Their ancestors sought the promise of a new-born country or escaped the tyrannies of the old.

Hundreds of thousands are asking President Roosevelt to release Browder so that the anti-fascist leader can take his place in the ranks of the frontline fighters of fascism. They are signing petitions, sending wires, writing letters, speaking at meetings.

Scores of volunteers are involved in the day to day work of this nationwide campaign.

In the offices of the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder, there is a gray-haired, dignified woman who has for many weeks been voluntarily doing the countless, little chores, whom we will call Mrs. Marian Day.

"Because I feel that a great injustice has been done," she declared, "I cannot rest until it is corrected."

KANSAS BORN

Boys in Khaki: Million Boy Scouts Back Up Nation's Front Line Fighters

By Milton Meltzer

Backing up America's frontline fighters in the war against the Axis is another huge army, wearing America's action color—khaki. More than a million and a half strong, the Boy Scouts are doing emergency service in 46,000 scout units attached to 545 local councils throughout every corner of our nation.

When Franklin D. Roosevelt, honorary scout president, issued his first call to them this summer, the Boy Scouts organized a new Emergency Service Training Plan to train thousands of its leaders in techniques of emergency work. "Inherent in the Scout program itself," says Dr. James E. West, Chief Scout Executive, "are the training in resourcefulness and the techniques which contribute to skillful service in the wide variety of demands that come in times of emergency."

INDIVIDUAL INITIATIVE

Look at the record and you'll see the results of those 31 years of experience in developing individual initiative among boys and young men directed toward community projects.

The entire membership enlisted in the national defense waste paper campaign, one Troop alone collecting as much as four and a half tons. Within a few weeks of the President's request for aid in the drive to sell Savings Bonds and Defense Stamps the Scouts placed \$45,826 small posters in 11,550 communities, put up 400,000 large easel posters and 7,500 small billboard posters at theatres and railroad stations.

During the 140 baseball games of the major and minor leagues on one day, Aug. 28, 4,000 Scouts distributed 263,939 pieces of defense bond material to the ball fans.

When the OPM invited them to join in the national aluminum collection campaign, they showed what they could do by initiating hundreds of community drives. Latest reports claim nine million pounds of aluminum collected by the Scouts in 9,491 communities.

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Boy Scouts administer first aid in the nation-wide civilian war effort launched by this army of youth enrolled in the nation's all-out struggle to destroy the Axis enemies. On every front of the Home Defense, these Boy Scouts have shown their patriotic ardor and initiative. Thousands are mustered in air raid, first aid, fire warden and other emergency services.

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Asked by the OPM to help solve the serious housing shortage for defense workers in 14 New England communities, the Scouts with customary thoroughness called at 400,000 homes, listing them as to availability for defense workers.

Before Japan's attack upon us, the Boy Scouts had taken part in the test blackout demonstrations in several cities and towns. Today they are using their experience in the life and death actually as messengers, first aid workers, airplane spotters, etc.

BOY SCOUTS "READY"

To their motto—"Be Prepared"—the Scouts have added "Be Strong—For America." "Today, the forces of oppression are on the march," says their program of emphasis for 1942. "And we Americans are ready to defend at all costs our ideals of freedom." To that end they stress a fourfold strength in leaders, in skill, in numbers and in will.

When Boy Scout Week, 1942, opens on Friday, Feb. 6, the 1,500,000 Scouts will mark the amount of progress they have made in carrying out the pledge of their Chief Executive Dr. West to President Roosevelt on the day we went to war with Japan: "We stand ready to assist in any and every manner possible in making effective the government program resulting from our recommendation to Congress and its action today in declaring that a state of war exists between the United States of America and the Empire of Japan."

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Captive Miners Give Day's Pay

COKEBURG, Pa., Dec. 14.—Each of the 953 members of Local 1197 of the United Mine Workers Union is giving one day's wages to the United States Government for the prosecution of the war. Fifteen local business men are each giving the union \$10 apiece for the same purpose.

"We don't want the interest on Government bonds," said Joseph Daniel, member of the mine committee. "We want to donate."

A check for \$7,700 is being mailed to President Roosevelt, said Daniels, "for use as he sees fit, to help our sailors and soldiers and to help defeat Japan, Hitler and Mussolini."

Local 1197 members work under closed shop conditions under the terms of the recent arbitration award for the captive mines.

Quake in Peru

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 14 (UP).—Two strong earth tremors shook Lima at 5:40 A. M. today, but no damages or casualties were reported.

the best gifts are... BOOKS

The new Workers Book Shop wishes to announce a complete selection of all kinds of books for the Xmas holidays. Novels, the best Marxist-Leninist classics, biography, science, etc. We can service all your Xmas presents needs with the finest progressive books in every field.

BREAD AND A STONE price \$2.50

ANTI-DUHRING price \$2.00

COPPERHEADS price \$3.00

HANDBOOK OF MARXISM price \$1.75

MEN OF EUROPE price \$2.19

12 MILLION BLACK VOICES price \$3.00

*See Our "Japan" Material! WE PAY THE POSTAGE

Workers Book Shop 50 East 13th Street, N. Y. C.

Books

44th ST. BOOKFAIR

AIR RAID WARDENS

1. A NECESSITY FOR SPOTTERS

2. BOMBS AND BOMBINGS

3. NEW WAYS OF WAR

Rubber Locals Pledge Complete War Effort

Action Follows Government Order Banning Passenger Tire Production

AKRON, Dec. 14.—Following the government order to ban all passenger tire production, threatening temporarily the jobs of thousands of rubber workers, two of the most important Akron unions immediately pledged unswerving loyalty to President Roosevelt.

The Goodyear local, representing the world's largest rubber factory, called for "united support of all classes and sections of the American people so we and our allies can wage a successful fight against totalitarianism."

Pledging their lives so that "freedom may be preserved," the Goodyear workers called on the government "to make a full and complete military alliance with Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China," and called upon the Goodyear Co. "to express its loyalty by joining with us immediately so that our joint productive capacities—the ability and skill of all Goodyear workers and all the company's present and potential facilities—can be working every day in the week, every hour of the day in the war for freedom and victory."

Twelve thousand members of the Goodrich local, prepared for struggle and sacrifice, informed the President that "only a solidly unified labor movement can ever hope to manufacture and supply all the necessities of war."

Dayton Union Starts Defense Training Class

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DAYTON, Ohio, Dec. 14.—All locals of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, here are cooperating in a citywide union program for rapid training of more defense workers.

Classes in shop mathematics, use of gauges and tools used in manufacture of armaments, and blueprint reading are starting within the next few days.

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WHAT TO DO IN AN AIR RAID Official—By the U. S. Office of Civilian Defense (Second of a series of six)

2. STAY HOME

The safest place in an air raid is at home. If you are away from home, get under cover in the nearest shelter. Avoid crowded places. Stay off the streets.

The enemy wants you to run out into the streets, create a mob, start a panic. Don't do it!

If incendiary bombs fall, play a spray from a garden hose (never splash or stream) of water on the bomb. Switch back to a spray for the bomb. The bomb will burn for about 15 minutes if left alone, only about 2 minutes under a fine water spray. A jet splash, stream or bucket of water will make it explode.

Under raid conditions, keep a bathtub and buckets full of water for the use of the fire department in case water mains are broken.

If you have a soda-and-acid extinguisher (the kind you turn upside down), use it with your finger over the nozzle to make a spray. Don't use the chemical kind (small cylinders of liquid) on bombs. It is all right for ordinary fires.

But above all, keep cool, stay home. Choose one member of the family to be the home air-raid warden—who will remember all the rules and what to do. Mother makes the best.

U. S. Office of Civilian Defense, Florence H. LaGuardia, Director, Washington, D. C.

Local Sets Up War Mobilization Committee

A provisional "Committee for War Mobilization" was set up at a special emergency meeting of the executive board of Local 63, State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, Friday night.

The Committee, which represents employees of the Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, Department of Water Supply, Gas and

Electricity, Department of Purchase and Department of Licenses, immediately wired the Mayor placing their services at his disposal.

Daniel E. Trupin, a member of the Local's executive board and an inspector of the Department of Licenses, was named chairman of the committee.

The Local took steps this week to initiate wide participation in Red Cross, air raid warden and fire duties on the part of its membership and other departmental employees.

Flaxer Urges All-Out Aid To War Work

Calling upon the nation's state, county and city employees to take immediate steps to enter home defense and other war work, Abram Flaxer, president of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, yesterday wrote all locals of the union suggesting ways and means of participating in the nation's war effort.

Mr. Flaxer's letter to the union's locals enclosed an outline whose point number 1 was "no strikes" in government service.

"In this period," the outline declared, "all strikes must be avoided. All disputes on wages, hours and working conditions must be submitted to voluntary arbitration and mediation. In this grave emergency, the greatest harmony must prevail between employer and employee—especially in the government service."

The letter urged all local unions to offer their services immediately to Government officials and the Office of Civilian Defense. Hospital workers were advised to set up catastrophe units, garbage disposal workers to establish systems for detecting and collecting aluminum and copper scrap.

The locals were also notified that a special meeting of the union's national executive board will be held on December 22, at which time a comprehensive and complete program to make the union's contribution effective will be adopted.

To find the answers, Mrs. Day read voluminously. American history became her text; Faine and Lincoln are her favorite authors. She tried to find the answer in the democratic struggles of the nation.

Attending lectures and mass meetings at which Earl Browder spoke, she soon realized that here was the man who held the promise.

"I soon lost my feelings of hopelessness, vagueness. Life again seemed worthwhile and real."

"I have come a long way, I guess. But that is the evolution of an American. It often takes personal catastrophe to crack the shell of 'rugged individualism.'"

Today, Mrs. Day gives of her time to help free the man who is the rightful leader of the working people.

"We can all see how right Browder has been. He foresaw what would happen, he fought against it. Now we have to fight fascism and his imprisonment."

"He is the best there is and we have to free him," said the daughter of America's plains, homesteaders, small towns and large cities in the office of the Citizens Committee.

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Text of Address By Jos. E. Davies

Former Ambassador to Soviet Union
Addresses Boston Relief Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 14.—The Red Army and the Russian people have earned the "eternal gratitude of America for their heroic struggle" in fighting the Nazis the Hon. Joseph E. Davies, former U. S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union declared in an address here tonight at the Boston Arena. The rally was called by the Russian War Relief organization here.

Text of Mr. Davies address follows:

"My Fellow Americans:

"Weeks ago Hitler declared that he had a secret weapon to launch against the United States. Last Sunday at dawn, he launched it. It was Japan, drenched in dishonor, and steeped in treachery. But evil recoiled upon itself. Pearl Harbor and Manila gave us unity on the Home Front. It united the World Front Battle Line. It welded all the non-aggressor nations together. They can no longer be divided and conquered. More than all else, it clarified in stark simplicity what this war is about.

"The issue is crystal clear. It is simply the age-old war of Evil against Good.

"Hitler declared, only last Thursday, that his New Order and New World would control and mould the lives of men and women for a thousand years. This terrible planetary civil war will determine the kind of world people are to live in. Shall it be one where Treachery, not Honor; where Cruelty, not Charity; where Force, not Justice; where Might, not Right; where Utilitarian Paganism, not the Altruism of Christ's teachings, shall rule the earth? So where in the world would the answer be more certain than here in the shadow of Bunker Hill, and in the heart of New England.

DARK DAYS AHEAD

"There are dark days ahead. We cannot all fight in the armed forces. But there is a great service all of us can render.—We can all fight on the Propaganda Front. There will be found Hitler's other secret weapon. It is as dangerous as the mechanized force of the Panzer Division, and far more insidious. Propaganda has its own Blitzkrieg of a War of Nerves, and its own Chemical Warfare Division. It distills the poison gas of rumor. It breeds the bacillus of lies. Its objective is to confuse thought, break morale, create disunity within and without. Its function is to soften resistance so that it can attack, divide, encircle, and destroy. This technique was used with disastrous effect upon conquered peoples of Europe.—We must vigilantly guard against and aggressively attack it here.

RUMORS SERVED THE ENEMY

"Only within the last dark days, rumors were circulated that the Soviet Union was letting the United States down; that it would not declare war on Japan; that it would not grant air bases in Siberia to the United States; that it would make a separate peace with Hitler. That serves the enemy well. It throws doubt upon the good faith of a brave and great ally.

"Secretary Hull, with characteristic Tennessee vigor, and bluntness, promptly spiked these lies. Pravda, the official organ of the Soviet Union, on December 10th, promptly said, 'Hitler's gang is trying to drive a diplomatic wedge between the Soviet people and its Allies. Peace with Germany will be concluded by the U. S. S. R. jointly with England, and the United States, after Hitler and Hitlerism has been destroyed.' At that very time, Ambassador Litvinoff was in close discussions with the President of the United States, the Secretary of State, and with Mr. Hopkins, the head of the Lease-Lend, all working together for a supreme purpose—to beat Hitler.

"Whether Russia will declare war immediately upon Japan or not; whether Russian bombers will bomb Tokyo; whether American bases will be established in Siberia, will ultimately be determined by the joint best judgment of the Soviet Government, the United States, and Britain upon the basis of what is the best way to make certain a Hitler defeat.

"The leadership and intelligence of these four Governments, their far-reaching military information, their perspective of major war strategy on a World Battle Front, can safely be entrusted with that problem. There is the tremendous responsibility of winning the war, and not merely winning a battle. Our unsurpassed, singly great President said last Monday night that victory in the Caucasus was victory for us. It may be to our interest not to have Russia attacked upon two fronts. The bastions of New York, San Francisco, and the Mississippi Valley may ultimately be Moscow, Rostov, and the Valley of the Don.

THE PROPAGANDA FRONT

"On the propaganda front, we can do battle against inspired or thoughtless poison attacks which give aid to the enemy.

"Our future, the World's future,

our lives, our children, and their children's lives, depend upon the destruction of Hitler and Hitlerism. Russia has contributed, and is contributing millions of lives, with the greatest valor and devotion to that cause. That is why I am here.

"Six months ago, I ventured the prediction that the Red Army would amaze and startle the world. That prediction has been justified a thousandfold. Technical and military experts conceded the fall of Moscow from three days to three weeks. Again and again, and again, since June last, has Hitler announced the annihilation of the Red Army. Again and again has Hitler promised his people that Moscow would be taken, and his Army sent home victorious before Christmas. But today, the Red Army attacks. What has been smashed is not the Red Army. It is Hitler's supreme military objective. His armies are retreating. He has not closed his Eastern door against attack. That is monumental disaster to Hitler. The simple truth is that the mightiest army of destruction ever loosed on this earth, has been stopped and turned back by the Red Army, by the courage, ability, and strength of the Soviet government, and the supreme heroism of the Soviet people.

"Staff work in the Red Army conceived and solved a defense against the technique of mechanized attack. It conceived and executed one of the greatest strategic retreats in one of the greatest battles of all time. It never lost its potential, and never failed to seize the initiative.

"Thousands of the Russian soldiers were surrounded but did not surrender. They did not fear to die. The Soviet government has faced destruction and disaster with calm courage and supreme fortitude. Repeated peace overtures by Hitler, before and after our entry into the War, have been hurled back with scorn. Millions of silent dead and wounded in Russia testify to the fact that not only is Russia fighting on our side, but has fought on our side, and has held the bridge for us. Russia gave us the priceless gift of six additional months to prepare. We owe a tremendous debt to the people, to the Red Army, and the Government of the Soviet Union.

NOT A COMMUNIST

"With Russian Communism I vigorously disagree. I am an individualist, a capitalist, and a Democrat. When I was American Ambassador in Moscow, I told the Soviet leaders this very clearly. I do not, however, withhold (indeed, I am glad to proclaim) the respect which I have for the idealism of many of their purposes, and for the strength with which they project them, and for the great ability and foresight which they have demonstrated in their preparation for defense against the menace of a Hitler world conquest.

"When the democracies in the world indulged in wishful thinking, and slept in false security, the Soviet Union cleansed its house of treason, built thousands of tanks and airplanes. Even today, I venture to predict again, from my knowledge of the Russian people, and what I saw in Russia, that the extent of the industrial production of tanks, of planes, of munitions, and supplies of an industrial Russia back of the Urals, will again amaze and startle the world.

"Stalin has given his word of honor to Britain long since, and only within the last three days again, that peace will be made with Hitler only in conjunction with Britain and the United States. For twenty-five years, the word of the Soviet Government in every financial transaction in New York, has been as good as its bond. Its credit is the highest triple 'A.' When Mr. Churchill wisely refused to open an attack on the Western Front, because so to do might hazard the outcome of the war, Stalin, with great magnanimity said, 'I regret, but I completely understand.' Before any of us should now challenge the good faith of our Russian allies, we should earn the right, through blood, sacrifice, and tears, to sit in judgment upon a great people who do not surrender, and who lavishly give their lives to stop Hitler.

ETERNAL GRATITUDE

"It is wrong; it is un-Christian; it is unwise for us to refuse to credit these able, courageous, and earnest men, with the same high purpose and honor, which we assume for ourselves. They have earned that, not to mention our eternal gratitude for their heroic courage in fighting the Hun.

"So I say, let us help Russia and by the very fact and quality



War-time Precautions in the halls of Congress. Sergeant William Banks inspects the hand-bag of Gladys Newman of Denver, Colo., before permitting her to enter the gallery of the Senate chamber in Washington to witness the session of the Upper House which passed the Italian and German war declarations.

War Is Freedom's Fight, Say Baltimore Negroes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.—Pledging full cooperation in "all activities to preserve the fundamental freedoms which we have fought and died for in years past," a delegation from the Baltimore Council of Negro Organizations yesterday presented Mayor Jackson with a statement affirming full support to the nation's war effort against Germany, Japan and Italy.

The statement of the Council, which represents 41 civic, welfare and trade union organizations, declared:

"We pledge ourselves to every necessary task in industry and all activities to preserve the fundamental freedoms which we have fought and died for in years past. We have taken part in every major war of the United States and are justly proud of the fact that our group has never had a traitor or saboteur that would betray our country. The organizations affiliated with the Council of Negro Organizations will redouble their efforts for complete cooperation with lo-

cal, state and national defense activities."

Members of the delegation which presented the statement to the Mayor included Josiah Henry, Jr., attorney and member of the City Defense Council; Mrs. Lilly Jackson, local president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Mrs. Mason A. Hawkins and chairman of the Women's Registration for the State Council of Defense; Mr. Elder Russell, delegate of the National Vocational Guidance Association; Calvin Douglas, of the Colored Motion Picture Operators Union; and Edward S. Lewis, executive secretary of the Baltimore Urban League.

Youths 20-26 Called on For Air Corps Enlistment

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 (UP).—The Army recruiting service today appealed for 20,000 applications per month, between the ages of 20 and 26 years, for training fliers to meet increasing war needs.

Can General Motors Corp. Answer This Charge?

Workers Correspondence Dept.

Linden, N. J.
Today when the need for all out production is needed to smash Japan as well as Fascism, we find the largest corporation with the longest assembly lines in the East, Linden General Motors plant, the latest equipment, stalling and working only three or four days per week and then not on defense orders but civilian work.

The two largest assembly plants in the east and west, both plants built to government specifications, the Linden Division in Linden and

the Southgate Division in Southgate, California, will this month cut production to half of last year's. This will mean that in these two plants alone there will be a layoff of some six or seven thousand men, not counting the two and one-half million that will be laid-off throughout the plants that have supplied parts to them.

These men are skilled assemblers and General Motors refusal to convert either of these plants to defense work is tantamount to sabotage.

In the Linden Division of the General Motors, 4,400 men that have been assembling pleasure cars are also quite capable of putting together the different parts of

Frigidaire Workers Also Condemn 'G.M.'

Workers Correspondence Dept.

Frigidaire Plant No. 2, a large plant, has about 5,000 men and women laid off at this time. At normal employment they have about 14,000 working. By January 1942, household goods will be about a thing of the past.

We need national defense to stop the common enemy. Frigidaire has no government work in sight in the production department. They told the committee of local 801 (UE) that they were bidding on millions of defense work, and if they get what they are bidding on will re-employ a lot. But will that be the men that got laid off or some other

of our help. Let us add those forces in the soul and instincts of the Russian people which are working for decency, for human brotherhood, and the value of life itself. We must never forget that we have been the beneficiaries of their agonies. We stand side by side now fighting Hitlerism. Our Government is now speeding constantly greater and greater war supplies to our Soviet allies. Let us too give swiftly and give generously to heal the wounded, and aid the sick and suffering among these brave and great people who have so bravely faced the guns and bombs, and famine and disease, which Hitler let loose on them and their homes. We can do no less—We should, can and must do far more!

skilled workers?

We will need a lot of men trained to do this work. The CIO council is going to start a training school, along with OPM, in plants suffering from production slow-downs. Why not Frigidaire to go along on defense training?

Plants in Germany are working 100 per cent for Hitler. They call them Hitler's factories. In the US you call them Frigidaire of GM of what have you. Whatever the name of the plant may be, if they are not working at full capacity they are working for Hitler.

Are we going to help our U. S. government to keep Hitler from our shores, or are we going to close them down? Make up your mind, General Motors, be a good American. Put defense work in your plant to stop Hitler.

Frigidaire Worker.

Lawrence Stores Remove Japanese-Made Articles

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 13 (UP).—Japanese-made goods were removed today from the counters of the Lawrence branch stores of two national chains.

Local officials said they had been ordered by their home offices to remove the articles, including harmonicas, campher squares, Christmas decorations and toys.



Workers Correspondence

From Factories, Farms,
Mines, Mills and Office



An American Sailor Remembers Browder, the Seamen's Friend

I sent the following letter to the Pilot, official paper of my union, the National Maritime Union. It was printed:

New York City.

Worker Correspondence Dept.

I was not present at the meeting of the Union at Headquarters, when a resolution was adopted,

urging the release of Earl Browder, but I wish I had

been there.

If I had been present, I would have told the meeting of the first time when I had occasion to hear Earl Browder. What he predicted at that meeting has proven to be true almost three years later. His understanding of the problems of workers generally, and seamen particularly, convinced me that in him workers and seamen had a leader and a friend.

On Sept. 8, 1934, the Morro Castle caught fire off the Jersey coast, resulting in the death of 124 people. Immediately after the fire the Hearst newspapers began to carry headlines to the effect that the conduct of the seamen during the fire was responsible for the heavy loss of life. The first effort of the Ward Line and the Government Inspection Bureau was to absolve the company, by fixing the blame on members of the crew.

The headlines also raised the "red" scare—all to save the shipowners' money. The crew was threatened and intimidated by the Ward Line.

Charles Alagna, second radio operator, then started to expose the role of the company in the fire. He pointed out that the company should be held responsible for the delay in sending out the SOS signal until it was too late. That the ship had been raced to New York with her passengers' quarters aflame, when it should have been stopped.

For attempting to tell the truth Charles Alagna was handcuffed and full-length photographs of him were carried on the front pages of the Hearst newspapers.

To stop this attack upon the Morro Castle crew and seamen generally, a Seamen's Investigation Commission was organized. At an overflow meeting, held in New York, a public trial was conducted to acquaint the people in New York at least with the true facts.

The only outstanding public-minded citizen who came to address this meeting, outside of the eye-witnesses, was Earl Browder. In an address he pointed out that the greed for profits, under-manning, rotten gear and lax inspection laws were responsible for the loss of 124 lives. That the screaming headlines were the usual smokescreen to hide the guilty ones—who were none other than the profit seeking shipowners.

He pointed out that the reason why Charles Alagna was singled out for attack and denounced in the newspapers was because he had

been instrumental in forcing the Ward Line to carry three radio operators.

Earl Browder clearly pointed out that the motive that the Ward Line had for raising the "red" scare and the crew's guilt was to try to shift blame to the crew and thus save itself some money. That this analysis, within a week after the disaster, was correct was borne out shortly thereafter. Within a few months after the fire the Ward Line applied to the Federal Court for an order limiting its liability for damages to only \$20,000.

The company did not get away with this trickery. Ultimately the attempt to blame the members of the crew fell flat. A company official was convicted and the survivors and the families of those who perished were paid almost one million dollars in damages.

Earl Browder saw all this scheming of the Ward Line long before it took place. He came forward at a time when his voice could help the seamen generally. Earl Browder saw that this attack on the crew of the Morro Castle would hurt all the seamen throughout the land.

Earl Browder was sentenced to four years imprisonment, not because he made improper use of a passport given to him by our Government, but because he filled out an application for a passport improperly. The offense he committed usually comes under the category of petty

offenses and results in a sentence of 30 to 90 days.

Earl Browder spoke for the American seamen in September of 1934—as he had before then—and as he continued to do thereafter, in behalf of all workers.

American seamen should join all other workers to bring about Earl Browder's release before the year 1941 ends. Particularly today, his voice should be heard in the common struggle to defeat Hitlerism.

—Bevo Miller, Engine 63.

Union Local Joins Every Phase of Defense

Various methods of aiding the government's war effort were enthusiastically adopted by Local 908, United Periodical Employees' Union, CIO, last week, including blood donations, air and fire warden service, selling defense stamps and bonds, and a suggestion to authorities on utilization of the union's membership on subway news-stands as information and auxiliary aids in subway defense.

The methods were outlined in resolutions unanimously adopted at the union's membership meeting Wednesday night, which heard a report from the chairman of the local's National Defense Committee concerning the war developments.

The membership voted to assess themselves one month's dues, the proceeds to be donated to the National United Office and Professional Workers' War Relief Fund.

The Local also voted unanimous acceptance of the Executive Board's recommendation for amalgamation with Local 18, the Book and Magazine Guild, so that the combined Local might carry on a successful drive to organize all employees in the magazine field.

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C. I. O. in Chicago Seeks Unity with AFL 'to Win War'

Declares Itself Ready for Joint Action With AFL and Rail Brotherhoods

By Carl Harris
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The hand of unity was extended to the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods here today by the Chicago CIO Industrial Union Council in a declaration which stressed "the great need for unity in this crisis."

"To this end, we stand ready for cooperation and joint action with our brothers of the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods in all efforts and measures necessary for ultimate victory over our nation's enemies," the CIO statement declared.

This action highlighted a special meeting of the Council, which made a vigorous endorsement of the administration's prosecution of the war.

"We have one great mission," declared Council Chairman Samuel Levine. "We can accomplish it through unity."

The body acted unanimously on

No Breathing Spell for Hitler —State ALP

Antonini and Rose Send Telegram to FDR; Say Party Is Ready

Hitler must not be allowed any breathing spell, says an American Labor Party telegram to President Roosevelt pledging the Party's full support to the war effort.

The telegram, signed by Luigi Antonini, State chairman, and Alex Rose, State secretary, says that "at no time must we permit our fury against Japanese militarism to deter us from dealing simultaneously with Hitler's arch conspiracy which may gain breathing space while our energies are directed to the West."

"The American Labor Party," said the telegram, "is proud to place its membership and resources at the disposal of our President and Congress to the end that the bestiality and armed might of dictators gone berserk shall be crushed and exterminated for all time to come."

"Our tremendous industrial productive capacity must be geared to the last ounce of human effort so that Great Britain, China and Russia will not suffer any loss of help as a result of our greater needs."

Short of Work, Painters Go on 3-Day Week

The 12,000 members of the New York Painters Union, District Council No. 9 (A. F. of L.), are facing maximum unemployment and already find it difficult to obtain a few days work in the New York area, Michael Di Silvestro, Secretary-Treasurer of the Union revealed as he announced a three day week rule whereby journeymen painters will be allowed to work only three days a week for a period of 3 months beginning Monday, Dec. 15.

The sole and only purpose of the 3-day week plan in the painting and decorating trade, according to Union spokesmen, is as far as possible to spread the diminishing work in the industry among as many journeymen painters as possible.

Mr. Di Silvestro today disclosed the endorsement of the plan by his Executive Board and by the Association of Master Painters and Decorators of the City of New York.

50 Union Girls Join Up

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Dec. 14.—More than 50 women workers in the Westinghouse plant here have been enrolled in two first-aid courses by a Girls' Activities Committee of Local 410 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO.

Leading Philadelphia Negro Writer Calls for Freedom of Earl Browder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—Urging his readers to "get busy" with the warning that none are safe while the civil liberties of "leaders of the masses of the people" are curtailed, Arthur Huff Fauset, outstanding Negro leader and columnist in the Philadelphia Tribune, this week called for the freedom of Earl Browder.

Fauset in his column in the Sat., Dec. 13 issue of the paper contrasted the freeing of nine Bundists in New Jersey with the imprisonment of Browder and the prosecution of Harry Bridges and called the contrast startling.

His full comment, titled "Browder Bridges and Bundists," follows:

"Browder is in jail; Bridges is hounded. They fought to make men more free and to be ever considerate of the rights of other free men. But they are radicals. 'Nine Bundists in New Jersey are free after having done all in their power to make people want to change our peaceful nation into a championing and stamping ground against the Jews and other groups it pleases them to attack. They are seeds of the devil, but they are 'Nazis,' and so apparently they need not languish in jail."

"Doesn't it startle you a bit to see our courts freeing men like these and presuming to judge men like Browder and Bridges?"

"Fortunately the voice of the

2,000 School Teachers Urge Unity in War

Ask Schappes' Release; Hear Plea for Browder

More than 2,000 teachers called for unity of the schools in the war against fascism and for the reinstatement of all dismissed and suspended teachers yesterday afternoon at a Manhattan Center rally held to celebrate the demise of the notorious Rapp-Coudert Committee. The rally was held under the auspices of the Committee for Defense of Public Education.

The large gathering heard outstanding educational and CIO leaders who urged that all work be concentrated for the final victory over fascism abroad and at home and that those militant trade-unionists, who fought fascism as far back as 1933, be reinstated in order to help lead the anti-fascist struggle in the schools.

BOMB REMOVED

The meeting was interrupted for one-half hour when it was revealed that a bomb had been located in the hall by the Fire Department. The rally resumed after the temporary interruption.

The speakers include George Marshall, vice-chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; Dr. Max Yergan, chairman of the National Negro Congress; Prof. Dirk J. Struik, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Frederick N. Myers, vice-president, National Maritime Union; Lionel Stander, actor, John Bright, playwright and Earl Robinson, composer.

SCHAPPES INTRODUCED

Dr. Bella Dodd, chairman of the Committee introduced the speaker, Dr. Morris U. Schappes, anti-fascist teacher and trade-unionist, of a prison sentence. Stressing the need for "the complete unity of the American people," Myers called for the release of Earl Browder, outstanding anti-fascist. He pointed out that Browder had always been a leader in the fight against fascism.

City to Have 15,000 Police As Auxiliaries

New York City will organize an auxiliary police force of 15,000, it was learned today, for special war time duty.

Registration is open to all men over 21 who are not in Selective Service Class 1-A or Group Four, and who can meet regular police force physical requirements.

Auxiliary police duties will be the same as those of regular policemen, plus enforcing war-time restrictions on lighting and trespassing, guarding special locations such as bridges and factories, helping with traffic duty and assisting in air raid protection work.

The extra force will be organized on the same plan as the regular police.

50 at East Side Rally Give to Blood Bank

Fifty men and women volunteered to donate blood for the Army and Navy at a patriotic meeting called by the Federation of East Side Social Clubs at Hannington Hall, Second St. and Ave. B on Saturday night.

Many youths also expressed their intention to enlist in the country's armed forces after a speech by the federation's chairman, Frederick Soifer.

Commander J. Isaacson of the William Dickstein post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars made the appeal for blood donors.

More than 50 soldiers in uniform were part of the crowd of 800 people attending the affair. Funds raised at the meeting will be used for gifts for soldiers and sailors belonging to the 40 clubs composing the federation.

Local 65 Union Girls Get Ready to Take Over So That Men Can Be Freed for the Front

By Beth McHenry

The spunk and spirit of American democracy is an inheritance not limited to sex and yesterday in the headquarters of the city's most youthful union we saw girls rolling up their sleeves, getting ready to give Hitler the axe.

For war calls men to arms and women to production lines and these girls are getting ready to see that a girl is trained immediately to replace every man available for the army and to see that women leaders get ready to take over the business quickly of administering the union's multifarious activities.

The union of course was Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Union, CIO, whose membership of 16,000 is one-third female and stronger for it.

ARMY SERVICES

Ether Letz, Local 65's energetic young secretary-treasurer, told us proudly that "you know our male membership is almost 100 percent eligible for army service and we girls are going to see to it that they can go."

The union, she said, had already summoned a delegated conference of women from all shop crews (there are 500 crews in the city) to discuss the immediate training of women to replace men on the jobs and to initiate a survey right away of all factories with which the union has contracts to determine how many of them can be converted to war production without delay.

Local 65 was ever one of the most enthusiastic unions in the city, but now, with the country actually at war against fascism, the spirit has reached unprecedented heights. The male members from the top leadership down are anxious to "git gittin'" against Hitler and the Mikado and the girls are more than willing to produce the wherewithal.

REPLACING MEN

Other unions throughout the city indicated that they, too, are tackling the problem of replacing men with women in industry. The United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America, 90 per cent of whose membership are in the vital war industries, has

already asked the government to institute classes immediately to train women for skilled jobs. While almost a third of the union's membership are women, they are now chiefly employed in unskilled work.

Another union which has set up a committee to study the problem of immediate replacement of men with women in industry is District 50 of the United Mine Workers of America, which has contracts with many factories whose conversion to war production can be accomplished with small effort and no delay. The State, County and Municipal Workers of America has established a similar committee to work particularly on replacement of men who can go into the army.

The action of these unions is indicative of the tremendous importance of women in industry today. The life-and-death need to step up war production requires rapid training and mass hiring of women.

The old idea that women are less effective in industry than men has long since been dispelled.

In the last war 10 per cent of the working force in the war industries were women by the end of the second draft.

They worked in iron and steel, in metal and railroad, communications, munitions and almost every other important industry into which they could fit physically.

Women ran tractors and street cars, drove trucks, manufactured gas masks and made shells. They entered automobile factories, railway repair shops, and learned to operate milling machines and lathes. The test of their efficiency was that even cold-hearted employers paid them the same piece-work rates as men.

In the present war the brave, sturdy women of the Soviet Union and England have already set an example for American women. At the very outbreak of the war, Soviet men factory workers immediately took on women assistants who rapidly replaced them on their jobs, releasing them for the army.

To date however, the employment of women in industry in

America has not kept pace with the great need. In the metal and machinery trades where women workers have made most headway in gaining employment, the rate of increase is only 58 per cent as compared to an increase of 89 per cent in male employment during the past 21 months in New York State.

In New York City metals and machinery industries more than doubled their male employment during the same period, while the number of women employees increased by only 50 per cent.

The responsibility of the trade unions in tackling this all important production problem can easily be understood.

Local 65's approach covers the situation with understanding. The two primary needs of course are releasing men to go into the army and a rapid increase of war production. Beyond that, however, the problem of maintaining and improving labor standards to enhance war production and protect the democracy for which America is now fighting, is a vital issue.



FOR DEFENSE OF OUR COUNTRY... FOR DEFEAT OF THE FASCIST ENEMY

DECLARATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

Our country is at war.

The fascist axis powers who have undertaken the destruction of human liberty, dignity and decency in their mad lust for world domination have launched on the last stage of their announced purpose by leaping at our throats.

In characteristic cowardly and treacherous manner, and in conformity with the concerted plans developed in their international headquarters at Berlin, Japan, acting for and with Germany, Italy and their vassals, Finland, Roumania and Hungary, has assaulted our flag, our Nation, our ships and our territories. Failing to beguile or cow us into passive submission and toleration of their plan to enslave the peoples of the world, these monstrous barbarians have undertaken to beat us into submission through the unlimited use of their mechanized land and naval forces.

This fascist madness cannot, must not, will not prevail. The liberty-loving American people together with their British, Soviet and Chinese allies, whose bravery has been tried, tested, and established in the glorious resistance to the predatory assaults that marked the first stages of this world war, will emerge victorious when this war ends.

This victory of the American-British-Soviet-Chinese coalition will be realized not only through the efforts of the peoples of these nations, but also with the help of the heroic peoples of the temporarily conquered nations of Europe — the French, Polish, Norwegian, Dutch, Belgian, South Slavic, and others of the tortured peoples. It will be aided too, by the great peoples of the South American continent and finally by the peoples of the very countries whose tyrannical, irresponsible rulers have initiated this world holocaust.

Confident as we are of the ultimate victory over these rabid madmen, we nevertheless realize that our beloved country is now in grave danger and that every man, woman and child in America must be prepared to meet great trials, experience great suffering and perform deeds of great courage and sacrifice.

The enemy we face is not only possessed of savage cruelty, but of diabolical cunning and immense, mechanical death-dealing equipment and devices as well. The fascist beast spares neither young nor old, women nor men. Nothing is sacred or respected. Devastation, wholesale slaughter and rapine, mark every step of the fascist hordes. Victory though certain, can nevertheless be accomplished only in bitter, heroic and above all, united struggle.

As a democratic organization of representative Americans, primarily composed of industrial workers of diverse national origin and ancestry, the International Workers Order can confidently pledge the loyal, active support of every man, woman and child in our membership to our beloved country and to our Government in this grave national crisis. We unreservedly place our organization, our labors and our lives at the service and disposal of this, our homeland.

Our sole concern, our every thought and action shall be directed to but one aim — the defeat of the fascist enemy.

To this end, we join with all other Americans, regardless of class, of color, of race, of creed. Animated by this single purpose, we gladly assume any tasks, any duties, any necessary sacrifices for which we are summoned by those charged with the responsibility for directing the defense of our country, the defeat of all its enemies, and the aid to all our allies.

Forward to the defeat and destruction of the fascist foe of America and of all mankind!

Passed Dec. 8, 1941.

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
80 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

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MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1941

The Nation's Resolve— 150 Years After

• A country that can produce a Washington, a Jefferson, a Lincoln and a Tom Paine has a sound appreciation of what the Bill of Rights means at this moment.

Today is the 150th Anniversary of this historic charter of liberty. Everything that it stands for, all that's decent and precious to the American, is at stake in the war against the Axis tyrants.

There is no right of assembly, no free press, speech or freedom of religion where Hitler's panzers have rolled along. A Frenchman is a Frenchman at his peril at the hands of the Nazi hostage murderers. It is a crime before the Rome-Berlin-Tokio lords for any patriotic citizen to love his country. In a world where the fascist cut-throats and their satellites exist the Bill of Rights is in dire peril.

The Bill of Rights, and our nation which brought it into existence, have together faced many a trial. But none has served to try men's souls as this one. Never has the enemy been so treacherous and unscrupulous.

But the indomitable character of Americans will win again. The international coalition against the common foe is developing power and unity. Americans are rallying, as never before to the defense of their country. They are realizing with dynamic swiftness that the free existence of our nation lies in full all-out military struggle with Britain, the Soviet Union, China and all liberty-loving peoples—to crush the Axis. The American resolve today is—one united will to victory.

Refuted By Stark Events

• The National Association of Manufacturers has pledged all-out production to defeat Hitler.

Government control of prices is certainly one of the necessary measures for organizing production to the maximum. Without such control, the Government does not know how much defense will cost, and efficiency is hampered by runaway prices, profiteering, and the danger of inflationary disorganization.

Yet the NAM persists in arguing against the Senate's passage of the price control bill as proposed by the Administration. NAM spokesmen have appeared before the Senate committee to defend the weakened and quite ineffectual bill passed by the House; they oppose the restoration of the teeth taken out by the House before Japan's attack.

Such opposition to price control weakens the NAM's production pledge. We suggest that the NAM recognize that the Administration's price control bill is demanded by the national danger, and that it decide to take the broad, national view instead of clinging to a viewpoint that has been refuted by this week's stark events.

The country cannot afford any longer to endure a situation in which runaway prices have added thirteen billion dollars to the Government's defense costs.

Norman Thomas— Mouthpiece for Treachery

• Japan struck its unprovoked and treacherous blow against the United States on Sunday. But not until Thursday night did Norman Thomas see fit to comment on the war; and when he finally did, it was in typical Fifth Column style, as is evident from the report in the Herald Tribune.

After a formal denunciation of Japanese treachery for the sake of the record (which is the appeaser tactic today), Thomas proceeded to level his main attack upon the United States. In almost the same words as those of the Axis, he blamed our own country for the war.

Continuing in his role of pleader for the cause of Japan, Thomas demanded in effect that the United States give Tokio a free hand in the Pacific.

As if this were not treachery enough, Thomas then performed some more dirty

work at the expense of the United States by spreading rumors of a mythical deal between the Soviet Union and Tokio and Berlin. Supporting Hitler's own contention that the Nazi troops have not suffered defeats on the Eastern Front, Thomas pretended that the rout at Rostov was really part of this "deal." Thomas is evidently very upset over Hitler's difficulties on the Eastern Front and is trying to cover up for the Nazis.

No other appeaser in the country has dared to go as far as Thomas did in this speech before the so-called Keep America Out of War Congress. Thomas apparently figures that his "socialist" disguise brings him immunity. But Thomas' "socialism" is the "socialism" of Hitler's National Socialism.

Like Thomas, some leaders of the America First Committee are continuing their appeasement course—although in a more cautious manner. The organization has been formally dissolved but the statement of the national directors that "had our principles been followed, war could have been avoided," places the blame on the United States.

How can these America First leaders pretend to be working for a victory of the United States when they insist that our country is wrong and that the treacherous enemy is in the right?

The United States must make sure that the enemy's Fifth Column within our gates is rendered completely ineffective.

Town Hall of the Air Is Not What It Says

• The so-called Town Hall of the Air celebrated the anniversary of the Bill of Rights Thursday night by organizing a forum that had all the earmarks of a Hitlerite rally.

The topic under discussion was "How to Deal With Propaganda in Wartime," but to many listeners it sounded like "How to Make It as Difficult as Possible for America and Its Allies to Defeat Hitlerism."

Hardly a word was said about the necessity for winning the war. Chief staple of some of the speakers, including the notorious Eugene Lyons, was anti-Soviet and anti-Communist baiting.

This kind of talk is the best way to undermine the Bill of Rights. For the future of the Bill of Rights depends on the effectiveness of the alliance of Britain, the U. S. and the USSR in smashing Hitlerism.

Incidentally, this radio forum is perverting an honorable institution in American history, the old Town Hall meeting, which was a genuine forum for the expression of all shades of opinion. The present organization, on the other hand, is thoroughly biased.

Moreover, Mr. George V. Denny of the Town Hall of the Air is a most unique "moderator." He occupies a singular position, for his choice of speakers guarantees in advance that the American people will not hear certain viewpoints. His idea of "radical" opinion is a speaker who makes a profession of hating the Soviet Union.

Assume Your Duties

• The initial confusion of the first acts of civilian defense—raid protection, blackout, and so on—are apparently being overcome. Officials and the population are getting down to business in dead earnest.

Certainly, there is no time to lose. Much has to be done.

There seems to be some confusion over centralizing the work; some of the government agencies either duplicate their work or get in each other's way. This can, of course, be quickly remedied. Mayor LaGuardia has already addressed himself to the problem.

The main thing is that each and every man and woman has a job to do. Let him or her go to the nearest official agency—Red Cross or Civilian defense office (listed in phone books) or fire station—for information as to what, where and how.

Every block, apartment house, and street needs surveying for available shelter, for preliminary organization of medical aid committees, shelter supplies, morale, and so forth.

Assume your duties. Find out what you can do best and collaborate with your neighbors, friends, and associates in doing it efficiently.

Buy an extra copy
of today's

Daily Worker

Bring it to a friend or shopmate

Make that extra copy of the Daily Worker part of
your regular reading habit

ON GUARD!



The Bill of Rights: Traditional Guardian of American Liberty

When the United States Constitution was adopted (Sept. 17, 1787) a wave of popular protest swept the country because the original document did not contain sufficient guarantees of the civil liberties of the people. Led by Thomas Jefferson, this culminated in the drafting and adoption of the Bill of Rights, the first ten amendments to the Constitution on Dec. 15, 1791. The historic document follows in full:

ARTICLE I

(Religious Establishment Prohibited. Freedom of Speech, of the Press, and Right to Petition.)

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II

(Right to Keep and Bear Arms.)

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III

(No Soldier to be Quartered in Any House, Unless, etc.)

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV

(Right of Search and Seizure Regulated.)

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V

(Provisions Concerning Prosecution, Trial and Punishment—Private Property Not to Be Taken for Public Use Without Compensation.)

No person shall be held to answer for a capital or other infamous crime unless on a

presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI

(Right to Speedy Trial, Witnesses, etc.)

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which districts shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII

(Right of Trial by Jury.)

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed \$20, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII

(Excessive Bail or Fines and Cruel Punishment Prohibited.)

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted.

ARTICLE IX

(Rule of Construction of Constitution.)

The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X

(Rights of States Under Constitution.)

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Letters From Our Readers

A 'V' Item From Holland

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I follow the news from Holland with great interest and recently I ran across an item which shows the Dutch people are resisting the Nazi invaders.

A Dutch professor just escaped from Holland brought word to London recently that a "Play Dumb" campaign by Dutch workers in collusion with their bosses is gravely interfering with the Nazi production schedule.

The "Feigning Stupidity Movement," as the professor called it, has been going on for a long time... for Dutch intelligence to deteriorate overnight would have brought down savage punishment by the Nazis. The Dutch workers have become just "plain stupid." Women workers are even more effective than the men. Their hatred of the invader is intense.

The peace-loving Dutch people have undergone a transformation.

Thinks Hitler Will Use French Fleet Against Us

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Hitler announcement of a cessation of activity on the Eastern Front for the winter might indicate that drastic activity in the West with the use of the French Fleet is in the offing by the Hitler forces at a time when the United States' eyes and energies are mainly diverted to the Pacific.

Wants Browder Free To Join Anti-Fascist Fight

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Following is a letter which I mailed to the President:

"At Christmas time it has been a custom to grant amnesty to political prisoners.
"Earl Browder, a prisoner in Atlanta penitentiary these past nine months is such a prisoner. I feel that he should be freed so that he can take his rightful place beside all of us in our fight to save our country.
"I feel confident that you will see that the only right thing to do at this time is to free Earl Browder."

B. K.

Hits Daily News Editorial Smear of Soviet Government

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is an excerpt from the letter to the Daily News:

"Your hatred of the 'Stalin' style which you link with Hitler exposes the real aim of your editorial of Monday, Dec. 8. It is impossible to be blind to the fact that the morale and unity of the Soviet Union gives strength to the Red Army.

"Only a democracy can bring forth such heroes from the shops, factories and farms. That you do not see it is not due to ignorance but to design. The world knows that the heroic and incredible struggle which the Red Army is putting up against Hitler is a struggle for humanity. The difference between the Soviet Union and the Hitler fascist regime is the difference between day and night."

L. D.

Citizen of Italian Birth Denounces International Bandits

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Here is a letter which I wrote to the President of the United States:

"My congratulations to you for declaring war upon the aggressors, Japan, Germany and Italy.

"I, as an American citizen since 1913, of Italian birth, know that the majority of the Italian people will welcome the American troops of liberation to help them free themselves of Mussolini's fascism and Hitler's Gestapo.

"I shall do my part in helping our country and its allies to rid the world of international banditry."

F. A. P.

'Wish We Could Have More'

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Sender Garlin's fine article raking a comparison of such people as Quentin Reynolds with Eugene Lyons was most enjoyable. Wish we could have more. I think at a time like this, people like Lyons, Valtin and others of their kind, should be closely watched.

Best wishes to the paper and more power to the witty and clever pen of Sender Garlin.

READER.

Browder Brigadier Relates Incident Which Increased Sunday Worker Sales

New Orleans, La.

Editor, Daily Worker:

One morning at 7 o'clock last week, two Browder Brigadiers and myself went to sell the Sunday Worker to truck drivers who stay in a room on the company's property to keep warm on these cool mornings. We, of course, had been going into this room to sell the papers for the past several weeks.

That morning we were forbidden by the "boss" to enter the room to sell the paper on company's property. One of our brigadiers, a girl, managed to convey what happened to one of the workers. He went back into the room and told the story to his fellow workers. Every worker in that room left it to come out into the cold to buy their Sunday Worker. We sold 13 papers.

F. C.

Endorse Manifesto of National Committee on War

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter we sent to the New York State Committee of the Communist Party:

"We, members of the Communist Party and the YCL of the 8th A. D. Manhattan, after hearing a report on the criminal, unprovoked attack on our country by the Japanese arm of the Axis, endorse with full conviction the Manifesto of the National Committee of our Party.

"We place ourselves at the disposal of our country in full agreement with your pledge in our name of 'loyalty, devoted labor and last drop of our blood in support of our country in this greatest of all crises that ever threatened its existence.'

"We pledge to do all in our power to build the Daily and Sunday Worker and Freiheit and to strengthen our Party."

SECTION COMMITTEE, 8TH A. D., MANHATTAN.

American People Need Men With Browder's Courage in Fight Against Fascism

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I believe there is a provision somewhere in the Constitution forbidding the infliction of "cruel and unusual" punishment. Surely the vicious Browder sentence comes under this heading.

Chiseled in stone above the portals of one of our Federal Courts buildings downtown is a statement to the effect that the equal dispensation of justice is a foundation stone of democracy.

Today, the people of the United States in the fight against fascism need men of courage. Browder possesses such courage!

A. L. S.

Gene Krupa Says No To Jim Crow Band Tour

Gene Krupa, popular drummer and band leader, has cancelled a scheduled tour of the South because he refused to withdraw his Negro trumpeter, Roy Eldridge, in some of the cities where dance bookings had been obtained, it was announced this week by Music Corporation of America.

"Roy plays all dates or no tour," Krupa told his booking agency.

The Music Corporation couldn't guarantee that Krupa would be permitted to use Eldridge throughout as some Southern ballroom owners and promoters indicated they would insist on forcing a white substitute for the Negro trumpeter.

Artie Shaw Fought Jim-Crow Ban Too

Krupa is the second bigtime band leader to turn down Southern tours because of Jim Crowism. Several weeks ago Artie Shaw rejected a series of one-night stands because he refused to remove his star trumpeter, "Hot Lips" Page.

When Krupa's band was playing a dance date Thanksgiving night in York, Pennsylvania, the Bury restaurant refused to serve Eldridge when he entered the place with Krupa. A policeman standing nearby intervened when Krupa protested and ordered the musicians out. The episode aroused the York Gazette and Daily to attack the city administration for flagrant violation of Pennsylvania's Equal Rights law. It lambasted Mayor Antline and the police force, for

the mayor not only did not repudiate the Jim Crow act of the restaurant and the officer, but pocketed the \$10 Krupa had been fined for remonstrating with an officer.

York Paper Attacks Mayor for Ban

The York Gazette and Daily said editorially:

"There is entirely too much of this kind of thing going on in this city. Neither the police nor the Mayor nor any other individual or individuals have any right to overlook or ignore the law of the land. If they do not approve of the law as it is written they have a perfect right as citizens of this democracy to agitate for an attempt to secure its repeal. But they do not have any right as individual citizens to disobey it or as public officials to ignore it. And when a policeman, an officer of the law, is permitted to assist in the flouting of a law a great wrong is being done, not only to those discriminated against, but to the State, its law-making body and the democratic institutions under which we live."

GENE KRUPA



F. D. R. Speaks on Bill of Rights: All Stations, 10 p.m.

Eleanor Roosevelt on Bill of Rights program at 3 P. M., WOR... Young People's Philharmonic concert on WABC, 3:45 P. M. ... Israel Amter: "War and the Bill of Rights," WQXR (1570 kc) 6:45 P. M. ... WEAF features Orson Welles at 7:30 P. M.

7:00-WOR-News; Musical Clock
WNYC-Symphony
WQXR-Breakfast Symphony
8:00-WOR-Deaf Imogene-Food
WJZ-Midday Symphony
WABC-News
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-Composers Corner
WHN-Health and Total Defense
Talk
9:15-WABC-School of the Air
"America at Work"
WHN-Food Forum
9:30-WMCA-Three Marketeers
WEAF-Market Basket
WJZ-Breakfast Club-Variety
9:45-WQXR-Let's Talk Shop
10:00-WOR-Pood Talk-Alfred McConn
WQXR-Columbus of the Air
11:00-WJZ-Raising a President-"War in a Cottage"
WQXR-Transradio News
WABC-Treat-Time-Variety
WQXR-Other People's Business
11:15-WOR-Bessie Beatty-Women's Hour
11:30-WJZ-Prescott, Presenta-Variety
WQXR-Symphonic Interlude
11:45-WNYC-You and Your Health-Talk
12:00-WMCA-Magic Carpet
WEAF-News
WABC-Kate Smith Speaks
WNYC-Midday Symphony
WQXR-Lunchtime Concert
12:30-WQXR-Deep River Boys
WJZ-Patin and Home Hour
WQXR-Transradio News
1:00-WQXR-Mary Margaret McRidie
1:30-WNYC-Economics of Defense-Discussion
1:45-WJZ-Between the Bookends with Ted Malone
2:00-WNYC-Metropolitan News
2:30-WOR-Martha Deane
WNYC-News; Bill of Rights Program
3:00-WOR-News; Beauty Talk
WQXR-Health Talk
3:30-WOR-Bill of Rights Program
Eleanor Roosevelt and Others
3:45-WABC-News for Women
3:50-WABC-Library of Congress
Musical Dedication
WNYC-Path of Music
3:45-WABC-N. Y. Philharmonic Young People's Concert
4:00-News; Youngsters Debate
WJZ-Club Malinee
WQXR-News
4:30-WMCA-Open House-Variety
4:45-WABC-News
5:00-WJZ-Adventure Stories-Children's Program
5:30-WOR-Jack Armstrong-Children's Program
5:45-WQXR-Vagabonds-Negro Quartet
WQXR-Bill of Rights in Song
6:00-WOR-Uncle Don-Children's Program
WABC-News
6:15-WJZ-Sports
6:30-WOR-Transradio News
WABC-Park Parker, Tenor
6:45-WQXR-Israel Amter: "Bill of Rights and War"
7:00-WMCA-News; Bert Borshard-Vibraphone
WJZ-Herbert Marshall, World War
7:15-WQXR-News of the Air
WABC-Lanala Ross, Tenor
7:30-WQXR-Carnegie of America-Orson Welles
WJZ-Concert Orchestra and Soprano
7:45-WMCA-News Commentator
8:00-WMCA-News; Curstone Forum
WEAF-Concert-James Melton, Francis White, Chorus and Orchestra
WABC-Vox Pop
WQXR-Symphony Hall-Oris
8:30-WMCA-News Commentator
WEAF-News; Wallenberg's Orchestra with Margaret Speaks, Soprano

Soviet Films Shown in New Haven

Starting today the Lincoln Theatre, Lincoln St. near Turnbull, New Haven, will show Soviet films, "One Day in Soviet Russia," a Soviet documentary film's the first on the schedule and will run until "Wings of Victory," based on the exploits of Valeri Chkalov, Soviet air hero, starts Dec. 18 for a four-day run.

Quiz Expert

Peter V. Cacchione, New York City Councilman-Elect, will make his first platform appearance since the United States declared war on the Axis, at New Masses Interpretation Place, this coming Friday evening, Dec. 19, at Webster Hall. Appearing on the panel of experts with Mr. Cacchione will be: Morris U. Schappes, Sam Darcy, Joseph Strohman, William Blake and John Stuart. The subject of this fifth round-table of the series is "America at War-How to Beat the Axis."

Out of Museums and Into Homes

New Silk Screen Process Puts Art in Family Budget

By Nancy Blake

Silk screen prints are the talk of the town. Not only in New York, but in cities from Springfield, Mass., to San Francisco, art lovers, students, critics, and people like you and me, who like to see pictures on our walls, are becoming acquainted with these colored prints and the artists who use this hand medium.

The silk screen process makes it possible for increasing numbers of people to own original works of art at prices their budgets will allow. No wonder then, that the Silk Screen Group of the United American Artists has met with such success in advancing this popular art form. During National Art Week the sale of silk screen prints was outstanding. For instance, \$700 worth were sold in Washington, D. C. and \$600 in Chicago. The figures by themselves are not so impressive among the big prices of the art world. But since the cost of silk screen prints ranges from \$5 to \$10, one realizes how many pictures found their way into museums and into homes that ordinarily would not be able to afford such high quality work.

How Silk Screen Prints Are Made

Perhaps you have admired a silk screen print at the ACA Gallery or at the Museum of Modern Art, and wondered how it was made. These original works of art are produced in limited editions by the artists themselves, who do all the printing by hand in their own studios. The silk screen process, is new to the fine arts field, but it involves one of the oldest graphic techniques, the stencil. A piece of specially woven silk is stretched across a wooden frame. The name "silk screen" is really very descriptive, for in this method of color printing, the paint is actually screened through the parts of the silk left open. One color is printed over the previous one as in any other color printing process.

Let us say that the artist wishes to distribute a blue color over certain areas in his print. In the tusche method, he applies black greasy, liquid tusche on the silk in those areas where blue is to be printed. When the tusche dries, he covers the entire area of the silk with a thin coat of glue. When the glue dries, the tusche areas are dissolved. Thus the artist has made a stencil through which he will force the blue paint onto his print with the squeegee. (The squeegee is a long tool, resembling a windshield wiper, with which the artist spreads the paint through the screen.) The same process is repeated for each color in the print.

Artist Is Also Producer

The result is a work of art, with a distinct quality of its own. The silk screen artist is also producer. Creation and craftsmanship are combined; content and technique become inseparable. For the most part, this means that silk screen prints have a simplicity and a directness, while at the same time in depth, subtlety and variety are in no way lost.

The silk screen print differs from other graphic forms in its use of color and in the variety of the deposit of pigment. It uses color from the grayest tone to the brightest hue on the palette, and from the thinnest transparency to palette-knife opaqueness. Besides printing color in solid areas, many textures, granular, diffused and blended effects are possible. Silk screen also differs from other graphic processes in that it can be used on almost any surface, such as paper, cloth, glass, seaso, canvas, wood, etc.

The ancient Chinese made similar prints by the stencil method, but the silk screen process is distinctly an American development of 30 years standing. It was originally used in printing posters, wall-papers, etc., and still is wherever machinery cannot be used economically. Only during the last two and a half years, since its use by some artists on a WPA experimental project, has the silk screen process been used creatively by artists in the fine arts field. Since then, this method of producing multiple original works of art in color has been phenomenal development in the United States.

In the spring of 1939, a few members of the United American Artists, Local 80, interested in the new medium, formed the Silk Screen Group. Membership increased rapidly



This silk screen print is the Hilda Robbins November illustration for the cooperative calendar put out by the Silk Screen Group. The calendar contains eight original prints in bright, well-printed colors.

to around sixty artists who now work in silk screen almost exclusively. The list of members, many of them well-known for work in this field, is too long to print here.

The Silk Screen Group is the only organization of artists working in the new medium and is primarily concerned with developing it as a popular art. The Group teaches the silk screen process to union members for a small fee. It works on a cooperative basis; assemblies and ships collections to all parts of the country. Out-of-town exhibits scheduled for the coming year, include museums and colleges in Springfield, Mo., Green Bay, Wis., Cincinnati, Ohio, Lincoln, Neb., Fort

Wayne, Ind., Oshkosh, Wis., Beloit, Mass., and Hollywood, Cal. (this is only a partial list).

Permanent collections may be seen in New York at the Metropolitan Museum, the Museum of Modern Art, the Brooklyn Museums and the New York Public Library. Inquiries concerning the Silk Screen Group should be addressed to Ernest Hopt, chairman, at 137 East 33rd Street, New York City.

The most recent cooperative work of the Group is included in two calendars, which it has printed in limited editions of 125. Each calendar, twelve by twelve and half inches, contains eight original silk screen prints and sells for \$3. The

prints are seasonal, bright and beautifully printed on fine paper; all ready to be framed when the calendar dates are past. They can be bought from the Museum of Modern Art; or from Ruth Gikow, chairman of the Calendar Committee, at 144 West 18th Street, New York City.

The Silk Screen Group deserves praise and thanks for its work in developing a new graphic art form, and for its contributions to our culture of an art that is particularly American and democratic. It reaches a broad and waiting audience. Silk screen prints are helping to take art out of museum and academy into our homes and our daily life.

Hollywood's Manpower, Skill, Equipment in Defense of Nation

By David Platt

The Japanese attack on the United States and the German declaration of war have galvanized the entire motion picture industry—labor and management—into action. The "business as usual" attitude of certain ranking executives which was so severely criticized by government officials a few weeks ago, has given way overnight to an all-out effort in every department behind the President in this most just war for the destruction of the Axis powers.

The motion picture industry, as has been pointed out on this page time and again and cannot be repeated often enough, is an essential industry in war-time—a vital factor in the prosecution of war. Films are about as important as bullets, as necessary as tanks.

This war against fascism—the first just war for America since Thomas Edison invented the Kinetograph a half century ago—will be won with the aid of this superb instrument for uniting the nation, for stirring the people.

Supplies Offered Army at Once

The first physical manifestation of the war's impact on the motion picture industry occurred a few hours after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor when U. S. Army officials in Los Angeles requested a loan of twenty studio trucks. They were given thirty-five and told that a hundred more with drivers would be available twenty-four hours a day. The second came when army officials commandeered all firearms used in picture production and turned them over to civilian defense authorities. Westerners were his hard. Henceforth they will use toy-guns.

The next day the wires were hot with pledges of support to the Administration on the part of theatre operators, studio executives, trade unions, crafts and guilds.

Out in Chicago, an important conference of theatre operators representing over half the nation's movie houses and the top executives of almost every big national distributor was in session. When the news broke, leaders of the movie industry recognizing the gravity of the situation halted discussion of their own internal problems and the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"Whereas the Congress of the United States has declared that a state of war now exists between the United States and the Empire of Japan and whereas on the ninth day of December, 1941 there are assembled in the city of Chicago, representatives of producers, distributors and theatre owners of the motion picture industry of the United States and whereas the motion picture industry desires to pledge its all-out support in the great effort this nation is called upon to make; now, therefore, be it resolved that this body go on record as pledging such wholeheart-

ed support in the great task which now confronts America and that copies of this resolution be immediately sent to the President of the United States and the Secretaries of War and Navy."

All Pledge Service To the Nation

From his office in New York, Will Hays wired President Roosevelt that the directorate of his organization—the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors Association—had adopted a resolution pledging "the service of the association to the President, the national government and the people of the United States, in this emergency."

George J. Schaefer, chairman of the movie industry's cooperating committee for national defense, representing over 12,000 theatre operators and artists, producers, distributors, newsreel agencies and trade papers, reaffirmed the pledge of "all possible service" to the President, the national government and the people of the United States, in this emergency.

The Screen Writers Guild wired President Roosevelt offering the services of thousands of members "whose special experience in picture and other fields of writing may be of particular value in the task of mobilizing the total energies and resourcefulness of the nation."

The Screen Actors Guild pledged their support in a telegram signed by Kenneth Thompson which concluded: "In effect we know all guilds and labor everywhere joins in this pledge." A conference of studio unions representing 6,000 workers, most of them technicians, went on record for "full aid in any capacity called on."

Joseph Goulo, president of the Screen Publicists Guild wired the Office of Emergency Management the Office of Civil Defense and the Office of Defense Information, offering their "collective talents" to the Administration's civilian defense program.

Expect 35 Per Cent To Be Called Up

Yes, the motion picture industry has plunged into the battle and is swinging its forces behind the President in deep earnest. Every executive, every unionist, every guildsman is prepared to do his share in the struggle against a common enemy. A large portion of the youthful manpower in the movie field is expected to enchain for the army and navy camps before many days have passed. According to "Variety," up to 35 per cent of the personnel will be called to the colors and the ranks of the extras are expected to run as high as 50 per cent of those registered with Central Casting. Westerns and outdoor action units will probably be hit the hardest since the majority of the actors in this group are in the "middle twenties." Those holding reserve commissions are subject to early call. Many executives and directors are in this group. Lloyd Bacon, a Warner

director and John W. Considine Jr., a Metro producer, are awaiting call. Frank Capra, one of Hollywood's outstanding directors, has just applied for a commission in the Signal Corps and says he will make no more pictures for the duration. Others in the technical sound and camera departments have received orders to stand by. It is quite likely that many of them will be drafted for governmental movie work.

It's an all-out effort and there is talk of moving the industry to Chicago or New York if there is any real danger of a Japanese blitzkrieg on Lower California. This will please Mayor LaGuardia who for years has been dreaming of making New York the movie center of the world. Others will find more satisfaction in the abandonment of the Senate film hearings launched a few months ago to provide a forum for the America First Committee. There will be no more phone investigations of the movie industry for quite a while.

Need More Anti-Axis Films

However, there is still much to be done. There are a flock of anti-Japanese and anti-Nazi films to be made. RKO has started the ball rolling by moving forward the starting date for "Bombardier"—a high budget army air corps film. Twentieth Century Fox has announced that production of "Secret Agent of Japan," an original story, will go before the cameras on Jan. 2. Pledges of support if they are to be taken seriously must be backed up by more and more anti-Axis films.

There are appeasers in the movie industry who have to be rooted out. The "pure-entertainment" crowd has to be fought tooth and nail. You know the clique that's always been opposed to using motion pictures of lift the spirit of the people, or to educate the nation in an emergency—that's now opposed to using the screen to awaken America to the gravity of this great war against fascism and slavery.

Finally, the documentary film producers should be given a break by the Government. There are at least a hundred able documentary film producers organized in the Association of Documentary Film Producers. For years they have had a terrific distribution problem. They have made any number of good films which have gone begging for an audience because the cards are stacked against independent production and exhibition. They have a great deal to offer the people in this crisis and their services should be utilized to the fullest extent. If the Government wants "divilian morale boosting pictures," the documentary film producers are the ones to do it. Carson Kimmie's 10-minute brief on "morale"—"The Shield"—is the sort of thing these fellows know how to do better than anyone else.

Office Workers Do New Musical Review

VERY TRULY YOURS, a musical revue, directed by Mitchell Lindemann, musical director, Murray Chase; presented by Local 14, UOPWA, CIO, at Textile High school auditorium.

By Ralph Warner

"Very Truly Yours" is the first trade union production of the season, an entertaining musical revue which does credit to the earnest organized office workers of the CIO. They have assembled material of considerable merit and have shown again that they stand in the front rank of trade

Theatre Wing Reorganizes For War Work

Theatre workers will meet this afternoon at the Hudson Theatre to organize for war work. Plans were sketched by the American Theatre Wing of the British War Relief Society, which is now reorganizing itself under the name of American Theatre Wing War Service.

Through its agencies all theatrical war relief and other activities are to be coordinated. Bert Lytell, president of Actors Equity Association, will preside at today's meeting, scheduled for 3 P. M. Rachel Crothers will give the aims of the organization. Others slated to speak include Newbold Morris, Jane Cowl, Gertrude Lawrence, Fred Allen, John Golden and representatives of the unions of the various arts and crafts in the theatre.

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'Sergeant York' Rated 41's Best By Junior Critics

"Sergeant York" heads the list of the ten best pictures of the year in a nationwide poll of junior film critics conducted by the National Board of Review of Motion Pictures. Those participating in the poll were the Young Reviewers, boys and girls between the ages of eight and thirteen from Manhattan public and private schools, and the 4-Star Clubs of the National Board, boys and girls between the ages of fourteen and eighteen from high schools throughout the country.

"Sergeant York" came first on all lists, both for the Young Reviewers and for the high school groups. Girls and boys alike in both age groups picked "Sergeant York" as the best picture of the year. The complete list in order of votes received is as follows:

1—"Sergeant York" 2—"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" 3—"Blossoms in the Dust" 4—"How Green Was My Valley" 5—"A Yank in the R.A.F." 6—"The Little Foxes" 7—"Dumbo" 8—"Dive Bomber" 9—"Citizen Kane" and 10—"Meet John Doe."

Inside USSR

A Donets coal miner is one of the hundreds of Soviet citizens shown in the documentary film, "One Day in Soviet Russia," now at the Radio Theatre, East Bronx, and coming Sunday to the Thalia Theatre.

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Getting Gay

Barbara Stanwyck, Olivia de Havilland and George Brent will be starred by Warner Bros. in the forthcoming film version of Stephen Longstreet's novel, "The Gay Sisters." Irving Rapper, whose most recent film is "One Foot in Heaven," has been assigned to direct the new picture. "The Gay Sisters" is expected to go before the cameras at the Warner studio in Burbank later this winter.

THE STAGE

"ONE OF THE SEASON'S BEST EVENINGS." "Brews, World-Telegram" ANGEL STREET with VINCENT JUDITH LEO G. FRUIC EVELYN CARROLL Golden Thea. W. 45 St. Cl. 4-6740. Evs. 8:30-10:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. 5:30-10:30.

'A Perfect Comedy'—Altkorn, Times

LIFE WITH FATHER with Howard Lindsay-Dorothy Stickney 269 SEATS at \$1.10 EMPIRE THEATRE, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. 5:30.

'DRAMA AT ITS BEST'—Walter Winchell

WATCH ON THE RHINE with LUCILE PAUL MARY WATSON & LUCAS CHRISTIAN MARTIN BECK Thea. 45 St. W. of 5th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. 5:30. No advance in prices New Year Eve Holiday Matinee DEC. 24 and JAN. 1

Not that the office workers have

had an easy job of it in producing this revue. Shortage of material has resulted in the interpolation of certain acts and numbers which are weak or, in one case, in questionable taste. And it is my opinion that there is too much emphasis on the single question of organizing the unionized worker provide plenty of other subject matter for satire, song and dance. "Very Truly Yours," especially in the first act, is either somewhat too narrow in its point of view for any but the Local's own audience, or it wanders far afield into "Sex Talks with Junior," which is pretty close to the pattern of burlesque a la Minsky.

In the second act, however, it settles down into a well-paced show. Much of the credit must go to Murray Chase, whose arrangement of choral numbers touches a high spot in "Keep 'Em Flying," which is one of the best numbers of its kind. "The Cavalcade of Labor Songs" is also well done.

Forest Waldo's "Postman's Lament" is amusingly sung by Julie Brenner and Arnold Solon, although it suffers from too much emphasis on organizing postal workers. Bert Harris interpolates a topical Japanese monologue which pointedly reveals the duplicity of the Japanese diplomats in the period before the attack on Pearl Harbor. A real wallop is the satire on radio broadcasts by Mitchell Lindemann, who directed the show, and an unprogrammed partner. And the chorus number, "You Can't Isolate Freedom," with which the revue concludes has plenty of pertinence in these days of world struggle against the Axis.

Among the attractive performances of the evening was Eleanor Wolfe's sincere portrayal of the office worker who is unclear about certain trade union and political problems. She played her difficult role earnestly and tied the show together with the slenderest of threads. Bill de Armand played many parts with almost professional success. Edythe Paron and Belle Kraus put over numbers with zest and all the others, including the large chorus do their bit for trade union theatricals.

No more difficult production problem exists than that of the musical revue. The UOPWA has not yet solved it completely, but it's on the way. "Very Truly Yours" is truly an excellent effort.

Poetic Drama Collection

Alfred Kreyenborg's new anthology "Poetic Drama" appeared on the bookshop shelves on Dec. 8. This selection of 33 plays from the world's treasury of drama in verse, contains at least ten masterpieces now out of print or available only in expensive, rare editions.

MOTION PICTURES

LAST 3 DAYS

QUENTIN REYNOLDS Answers all your questions in "ONE DAY IN SOVIET RUSSIA"

97 CAMERAMEN in ONE DAY and CHARLIE CHAPLIN in his new comedy

GREAT DICTATOR

THALIA Theatre Broadway at 53th St., N. Y.

LAST 4 DAYS!

A Czech-Slovak Cinema Triumph! "WORKERS, LET'S GO" Added Attraction "BORDER INCIDENT" & Soviet Short "The State Ensemble of Folk Dances of USSR" and "Iron and Steel" Cont. from 9 a.m.-2:30 p.m. Mat. 10:30-12:30. STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 41-42 Sts. WL 5-5886

POWERFUL SOVIET EPIC OF STRUGGLE FOR THE URALINE

SHORS THE GREAT DANCE OF DEATH DAY BREAK (MULTIPLE SOVIET NEWS) IRVING PLACE 125th St. WE42-24

'An Abiding Delight'—TIMES

FORGOTTEN VILLAGE HELMONT-18th St. bet. 8-9 Sts. Opens 11:15 A.M. 7th St. P.M.

RADIO

Southern Boulevard & Jennings Street "One Day in Soviet Russia" English commentary by QUENTIN REYNOLDS Also: Tschalkovsky's "Swan Lake Ballet"

On The Score Board

Bob Feller, Who Never Hesitated

Sports, with its recreational and health giving qualities, has its place within the framework of a country at war, as the Soviet Union and England have already shown. But when a nation begins a fight for its existence, the sacrifice of a baseball or boxing or football career can't be expected to matter much. When war comes, personal careers melt into insignificance besides the national effort to win.

Stressing this fact is the case of Bob Feller, the 23-year boy from Van Meter, Iowa.

He figured the other day in a two-inch sport page story which two years ago would have resulted in a national sensation. The story stated that young Bob had joined the Navy. He didn't ask deferment for dependants, though he might have. Whatever he could do, he said, he would.

On the surface, his sacrifice is no greater than those which thousands of other boys and men will make. But there is a difference between Feller and many other boys of his age or men who are a little older. For the Van Meter youth has followed a singular pattern of life. Since he was first able to toddle, Feller has thought first, last and only of baseball.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 30c per line (10 words to a line—1 line minimum). **DEADLINE:** Daily at 12 Noon, For Sunday, 3 P. M. Friday.

Coming

ATTENTION BROWNSVILLE, N.Y. Defend America Free Earl Browder, Def. Gold, Louis Weinstein, Boruchovitch, Max Grubich, Editor China Today, Premier Palace, 333 Broadway, Thursday, Dec. 18th, 8 P. M. Aup. Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder, 132 Broadway.

V-SING WITH THE American People's Chorus. Annual Concert & Dance. Earl Robinson, Arthur Atkins and "Let's Move." Saturday evening, Dec. 20th, Irving Plaza, Sub. 50c.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

BALLOON CLASSES. Wednesdays and Thursdays, 8:30; Saturdays 3-5:30. Individual instruction. Morelle, 108 Fourth Ave. (12th St.).

For New Year Holidays—GIVE BOOKS AS GIFTS!

STALIN

By Molotov, Voroshilov, etc.

Here is the history of a whole epoch mirrored in the life of one man. Fifteen outstanding leaders of the Soviet Union, Stalin's closest co-workers, collaborated in this history of his life.

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on How to Beat the Axis

Panel of Experts

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Samuel Darcy William Blake
Joseph Starobin John Stuart

FRI. EVE., DEC. 19th
8:00 P. M.

WEBSTER HALL
119 E. 11th St.

TICKETS 50c (incl. tax). Reserved section for those buying in advance at Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.; Bookfair, 133 W. 44th St.; New Masses, 461 Fourth Ave.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1941

THE BIG TRIO IN BASEBALL



Pictured at the Chicago Baseball Meeting, the Messrs. Ford Frick, Kenesaw Landis and William Harridge, who are respectively the President of the National League, Commissioner of both leagues, and President of the American League. They are the key men upon whom to urge the ending of the Jim Crow ban in baseball at a time when the whole nation, regardless of race, color or creed, is united to smash the Axis and win the war.

BASKETBALL

Irish Beaten; Amazing Record of Harlem High School

Wisconsin, winners of last year's Big Ten title in basketball, showed it still has the stuff Saturday night in beating Notre Dame 43-35... the first defeat for a member of New York's "Big Six" fell to the lot of Manhattan, which was downed by Syracuse 41-35.

A unique and it is to be hoped, contagious use for U. S. Defense Bonds has been instituted by the International Workers Order. In the future instead of trophies being awarded to the victors of the various IWO athletic competitions the fraternal order will present them with U. S. Defense Savings Bonds. The statement announcing this change also declares, "This decision is part of our policy."

Benjamin Franklin High of Harlem is still beating them all on the scholastic court. Saturday the Benjays, again with four of the first five being Negro boys, and despite the loss of every veteran by Ed Younger, beat Stuyvesant 35-28 to launch the PSAL season. It was the 40th straight for Franklin since James Madison's Wonder Team nosed them out in the 1939 playoff. Previous to that setback, they had won 39 in a row, making a record of 69 out of 70 over a five year period! The very able coach is Bill Spiegel, formerly of Clinton. He thinks this team will be even better than last year's when the boys got more experience.

Yankee third baseman Robert "Red" Rolfe received a 3A rating by his Concord N. H. draft board because of dependents.

Rose Bowl Tilt Is Cancelled

East-West Tilt Also Called Off at Army's Request — Duke Invites Oregon State to Durham

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14 (UP).—A Rose Bowl committee after meeting today with Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, commander of West Coast defenses, agreed to cancel the New Year's Day football game between Oregon State and Duke.

DURHAM, N. C., Dec. 14 (UP).—Duke University officials disclosed today that they had suggested playing the New Year's Day game with Oregon State in Durham since cancellation of the Rose Bowl game in Pasadena, Calif.

Sports fans throughout the nation were jolted into a full realization of grimness of war yesterday when Gov. Culbert Olson of California joined with military authorities in demanding that the annual Tournament of Roses, the Rose Bowl football game and East-West Shrine football game be cancelled because of "military necessity."

The Governor last night wired A. I. Stewart, chairman of the City Board of Directors of Pasadena, and officials in San Francisco, asking that the football game and the pageant be cancelled. He said the action was demanded by Gen. John L. DeWitt, commanding general of the western defense command, and that he joined in the demand.

Oregon State College and Duke University were scheduled to play in the Rose Bowl on New Year's Day, and the East-West charity shrine game was scheduled for Kassar Stadium, San Francisco, the same day.

G. Hal Reynolds, chairman of the Tournament of Roses Football Committee in Pasadena said that committee members would be notified of the situation immediately and probably would meet in executive session to discuss the matter.

However, it was indicated that Governor Olson's telegram was in the nature of an order and that the games would be cancelled.

The Governor explained that the order was dictated by the "military necessity of keeping roads clear and avoiding large congregations of persons in exposed places."

"The congestion of the state highway over a large area, incident to this (the Rose Bowl) tournament and football game and its serious obstruction to their use in defense work... the unusually large gathering of people known to the enemy, exposing them to the dangers now threatening, requires that plans for the holding of this tournament and football game be abandoned," Governor Olson said.

At Cornville, Oregon, Coach Len Stiner of Oregon State regretted the action but said he would abide by the order "if the situation warrants it."

He said he believed the game would build civilian morale and he hoped that "we all don't develop a case of the jitters."

"I hope a delay can be granted to considered cancellation and await developments," he said.

At Pasadena Bud Forrester, publicity man for Oregon State, said his school would do "everything in its power" to prevent cancellation of the game.

"I wonder if General De Witt intends to lock up all the department stores where people might gather," he said. "I also wonder if General De Witt plans to lock up all the restaurants, all the churches, and all the public meetings."

At Durham, North Carolina, Dean W. H. Wamaker of Duke said he had been informed that Governor Olson had requested cancellation of the Rose Bowl game.

"Of course we will abide by any decision Rose Bowl officials make regarding the game," he said.

Old time baseball fans will be delighted to learn that Rabbit Maranville, he of the famous basket catch, has just taken a physical examination which he hopes will qualify him for a commission in the Recreation Division of the Navy.

CCNY Quintet Really Has It This Trip

Hand for ROTC

A great cheer greeted the announcer's comment that "The music is supplied by the ROTC band of City College, which has the largest voluntary Reserve Officers Training Corps of any college in the country."

Bears Beat Packers, 33-14, To Face Giants

Defending Champs Score 24 Points in 2nd Quarter

CHICAGO, Dec. 14 (UP).—Piercing the Green Bay Packers defense for 24 points in the second period to win by a total score of 33 to 14, Chicago's mighty Bears today earned the right to defend their national football league championship against the New York Giants at Wrigley Field next Sunday.

It was their third meeting of the year and each had whipped the other for their only defeat in an 11-game schedule. Both games had been close, but in today's sudden death play-off it was all the Bears.

Momentarily stunned—along with the near capacity crowd of 43,425—by a Green Bay touchdown in one minute, 56 seconds, the Bears roared back before the first period was over to pull within a point at 7 to 6.

Hugh Gallenau put the Bears in the hole immediately by fumbling the opening kickoff. Green Bay recovered on the 18 and with Clark Hinkle carrying 16 of the 18 yards, including the final two, the Packers scored in 1:56. Don Hutson kicked the point.

An 81-yard punt return by Gallenau, on which Ray McLean bowled over two defenders with a single block as Gallenau got underway, started the Bears on their way, although "Doc Snyder's" placement was blocked.

In the second period, Snyder started the game-winning attack by booting the first of his two field goals—this one for 23 yards.

A fumble by Isbell, recovered by the Bears on the 18, brought a touchdown scored from the three by Standlee. A 58-yard march, aided by a 26-yard pass interference penalty against Don Hutson and a 24-yard sprint by George McAfee, ended in a one-yard plunge by Standlee. Joe Stydahar kicked each point.

Passing for 22 yards to Swisher, 11 yards to McAfee and 15 to McLean, Sid Luckman sparked a 63-yard drive that Swisher climaxed with nine yards around right end. Again Stydahar kicked the point.

Isbell, leading passer in the league, was at his best near the end of the third period, passing to Hutson for 19, running 14, then passing to Van Every for a touchdown from the 11. Hutson kicked the point.

McAfee's 31-yard dash near the end of the third period started a march that carried over into Snyder's 26-yard field goal in the fourth period, ending the scoring at 33 to 14.

LEU NOT SMOOTH

The opener saw LIU's young team, in its first hard test, rushed off its feet by Oregon's fast break and tight defense early in the game.

NUMBER ONE COLLEGE GRIDDER



Bruce Smith of Minnesota holding the Heisman trophy awarded to him last week. He said his teammates and coach deserved it.

Shows Class in 39-30 Win Over Oklahoma A&M at Garden—LIU Shaky in Nosing Out Oregon

By Lester Rodney
The word is that CCNY's basketball team is all it was cracked up to be, which was roughly the best in the metropolitan area and at least one of the very few best in the land.

The lads in Lavender, in trimming Oklahoma A&M 39-30 with more ease than the score—

implies, impressed their class upon the slightly moist Saturday night crowd at Madison Square Garden, held down to sell out, standing room only dimensions by the driving rain... upon Coach Iba of the visitors, who had beaten CCNY teams two years running... he said, "Can't see many ball clubs standing up to the skill of this City College team... we thought WE were loaded this year" and upon Coach Howard Hobson of the Oregon University team that was nosed out by LIU 35-31 in the more exciting but less skillful opener...

he said, "This CCNY team looks better to me than anything on the Coast could be." For a few minutes it had looked like a repetition of last year, when the Agricultural and Mechanical students from down along United States Highway 66 had punctured CCNY's bright hopes right off the bat. Once again they zoomed into a quick lead, sinking two fast goals from in close and a foul for a 5-0 lead. But this time City didn't fold. Moving the ball at the smart, blistering fast pace that is always the hallmark of a great Nat Holman team, they came back to lead 16-14 at the half and in the second chapter, moved away unstopably.

The Aggies were dropping all their foul shots and City wasn't. The final tally revealed that the local lads had outscored the visitors by no less a margin than 16 baskets from the floor to 7.

The ball player of the night, as usual, was redheaded Bill Holman, who must certainly be the greatest college player in the land this season if he wasn't last. In addition to leading the scoring with 11 points, he was the constant dynamo of the team, always in the right place, never relaxing, never conceding the other team a half inch. Sid Hertberg and Claude Phillips, the other two juniors on the first five, were brilliant and steady performers throughout. Sophomore Leo Lavine played well before being forced out on personnel. The recipient of an unusual blast of publicity because of his feats with the freshman team last year, the deft youngster from Clinton moved smartly, fed well and fitted into the pattern of team play.

The surprise performer of the night, however, was Mike Shinkarik, sophomore center who replaced starter Dave Laub and won the varsity spot and the crowd with his incessant hustle and under the basket drive. He's going to be something special. The whole ball club is. A substitute group consisting of Captain Dethman, Miller, Judenfriend and Edelstein moved nicely in outscoring the visitors for a few minutes near the end of the first half.

At the start of the second half, when the Brooklyn Blackbirds moved into high gear for ten minutes, they gave an indication of the kind of team they'll be when they jell with more experience. The combination that clicked best had Beenders, now a fine all around man, and Holub, his 6 foot 5 compatriot who is improving apace and looks dangerous around the basket, working with Saul Cohen, Howie Rader and Stan Waxman, the latter two of the sophomore "Wonder Team" group. Waxman is a driving offensive operative who seems to belong in there and Howie is a slick left handed feeder who looked sounder than his twin brother Lenny this night.

Bee will iron them out into a good team. He always has. But not into another championship. This looks like CCNY's year.

Starting the second half the team loosened up and with the right combination of players rushed ahead of Oregon, only to relax and go behind again with a minute and a half to go. The sinking of a rebound by Dick Holub tied it up and a set shot with forty seconds to go by Captain Hank Beenders won it.

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Late Saturday Night Court Scores

Cornell, 28.....Penn State, 25	Co. 48.....Lawrence, 40
Detroit, 60.....St. Mary's, 28	Hamilton, 28.....Benedictine, 24
Long Island U., 33.....Oregon U., 31	Lehigh, 33.....Urbana, 24
Lafayette, 30.....Ursula, 24	Michigan, 27.....Miss. State, 20
Minnesota, 41.....Bo. Dakota, 22	North Carolina, 37.....Davidson, 23
Ohio State, 45.....Kentucky, 41	Ohio U., 45.....Marist, 48
Oklahoma U., 57.....So. Methodist, 34	Rutgers, 34.....Trenton College, 33
Syracuse, 41.....Manhattan, 38	St. Lawrence, 44.....Colgate, 37
Temple, 37.....Muhlenberg, 48	West Virginia, 40.....Geneva, 23
Wesleyan, 33.....Harvard, 31	Wisconsin, 43.....Chicago Tech, 28
Wisconsin, 43.....Notre Dame, 35	CCNY, 39.....Oklahoma A&M, 39

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